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SOLAR INSOLATION RECORDING SYSTEM (SIRS) REFERENCE MANUAL.(U)  
DEC 79 E E STAPLETON, M R MANTZ

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SOLAR INSOLATION RECORDING SYSTEM  
(SIRS) REFERENCE MANUAL

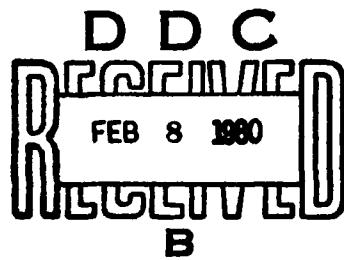
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DECEMBER 1979

INTERIM REPORT

JANUARY 1977 - DECEMBER 1978



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18. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) This manual provides the installation procedures, theory of operation, and maintenance procedures necessary to install, operate, calibrate, maintain and understand the Solar Insolation Recording System (SIRS) which is a micro-computer-based data acquisition system used to collect solar insolation data. Traditionally solar data has been collected in an analog format (strip chart). Large quantities of data were particularly difficult to manipulate. Therefore, to simplify the processing of data, a data acquisition system was designed and built which produced a computer compatible data medium.		

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*cont.* → In the case of SIRS, the data media is digital cassette tapes. These tapes can be read into a larger computer where complex data manipulation/processing can be accomplished. This document strictly addresses the data acquisition system. Data reduction and manipulation will be covered in the final technical report on Solar Radiation Measuring.

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PREFACE

This report was prepared by SMSgt Edward E. Stapleton and 1st Lieutenant Michael R. Mantz of the Energy Research Office, Engineering and Services Laboratory, Air Force Engineering and Services Center. The development was conducted by SMSgt Stapleton and 1st Lt Mantz as part of a larger Solar Radiation Measuring effort.

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This report has been reviewed by the Information Office (OI) and is releasable to the National Technical Information Service (NTIS). At NTIS it will be available to the general public, including foreign nations.

This report has been reviewed and approved for publication.

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## SECTION I

### INTRODUCTION

#### 1.0 BACKGROUND

This interim technical report addresses the Solar Insolation Recording System (SIRS), a piece of hardware developed as a part of a larger effort on Solar Radiation Measuring. This project was undertaken to provide (1) an adequate data base for large scale design of solar energy collectors, (2) to provide correlation between local measurements of solar radiation and regional measurements being taken by National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and (3) to determine the applicability of this equipment to current or future Air Weather Services procedures. The hardware/software development began in January 1978 and was completed in April 1978.

The system was initially tested from June 1978 to August 1978. It was installed at Det 9, 12th Weather Squadron, 3rd Weather Wing, Tyndall AFB, Florida on 11 November 1978 for operational testing. Development was initiated by the Air Force Civil Engineering Center and was completed by the Civil and Environmental Engineering Development Office (CEEDO). Since this effort was completed, CEEDO has become the Directorate of Research and Development of the Air Force Engineering and Services Center (AFESC).

#### 2.0 PURPOSE OF MANUAL

This manual provides the user with the installation procedures, theory of operation, and maintenance procedures necessary to install, operate, calibrate, maintain and understand the SIRS, developed and constructed by members of the Energy Research Office of the Air Force Engineering and Services Laboratory (Figure 1). Schematics of SIRS components are presented in Appendix A.

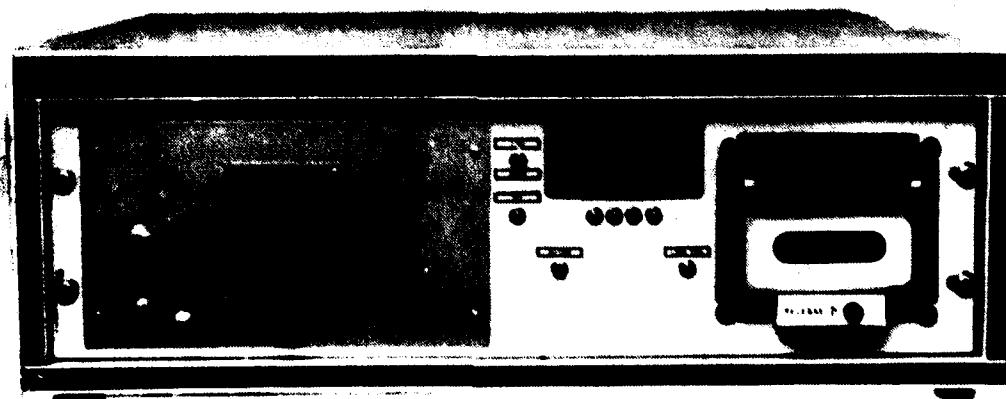


Figure 1. Solar Insolation Recording System  
(Less Pyranometer)

## SECTION II

### INSTALLATION<sup>1</sup>

The site for an upward-looking pyranometer should be free from any significant obstructions above the plane of the sensing element and, at the same time, should be readily accessible. If practicable, the instrument should be so located that (a) a shadow will not be cast on it at any time (e.g. by radio masts, etc.); (b) it is not close to light-colored walls or other objects likely to reflect sunlight onto it; and (c) it is not exposed to artificial radiation sources.

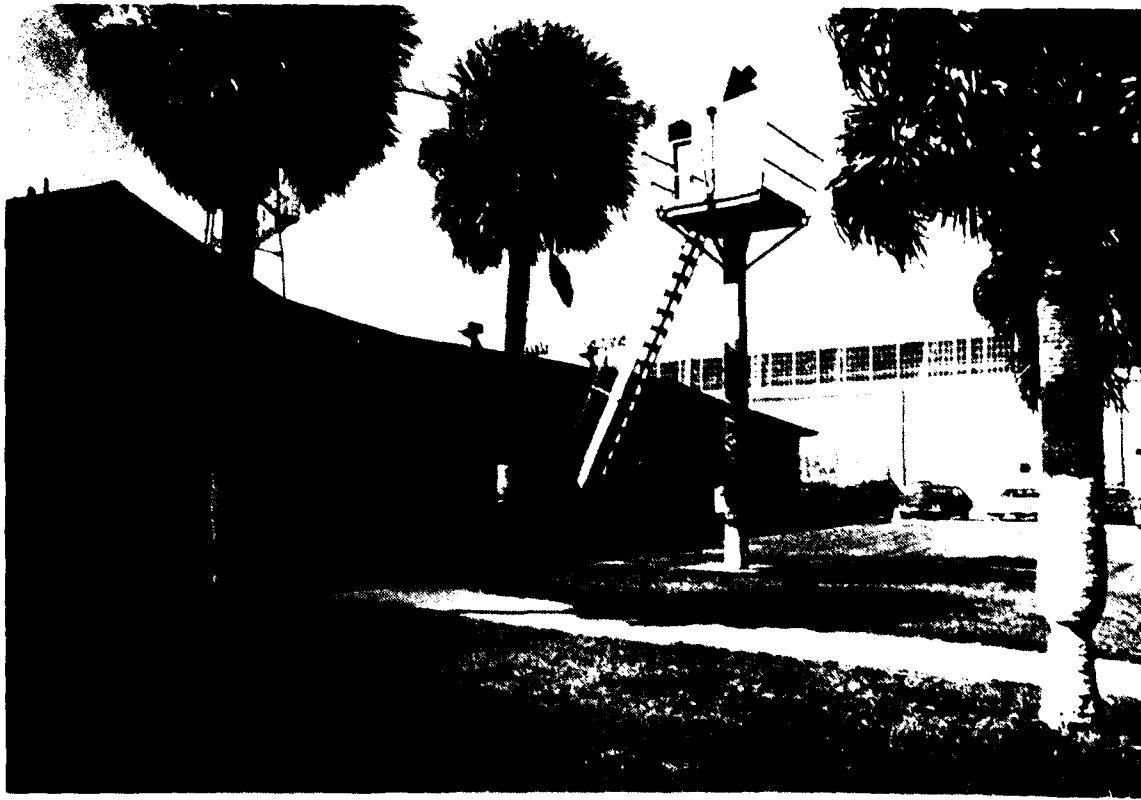


Figure 2. Weather Station Pyranometer Installation

<sup>1</sup> Reference "Eppley Electronic Integrator Instructions, Models 410," Eppley Laboratory, Inc.

At most places, a flat roof provides the best location for mounting the instrument; if such a site cannot be obtained, a rigid stand with a horizontal upper surface some distance from structures or other obstructions should be used.

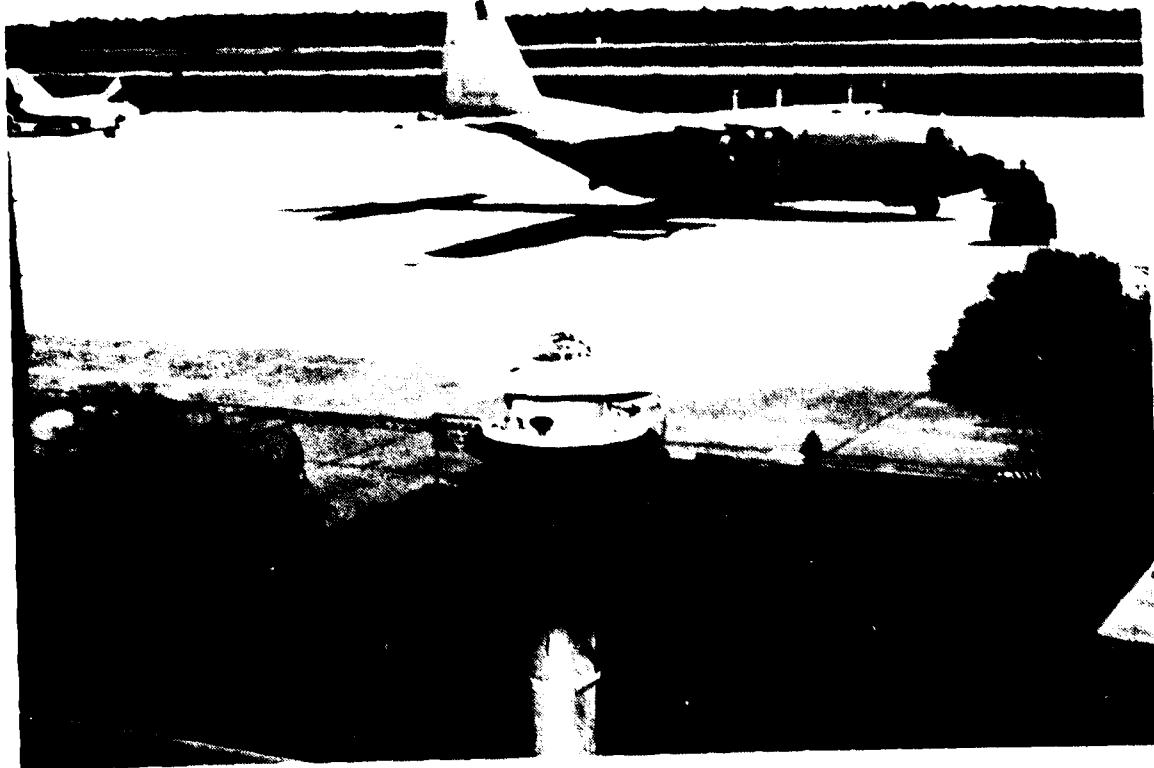


Figure 3. Eppley Precision Spectral Pyranometer (Installed)

The pyranometer should be connected to the recorder by a cable of no more than 50 feet in length to prevent generating common-mode voltages.

The integrator-recorder requires only a source of 115 VAC, 60 Hz.



Figure 4c. SIRS Recording System  
installed

### SECTION III

#### OPERATION

A self-explanatory checklist is provided in Table 1 for operation of the recording system.

It should be noted that the clock must be reset if even a momentary power failure occurs (due to lightning strikes, etc) since no provision was made for battery backup of the random access memory.

Tapes used may be Datel<sup>®</sup> certified digital cassettes, part number 12123-1 or equivalent. Ten to eleven months of data (at 60-minute intervals) can be recorded on one cassette.

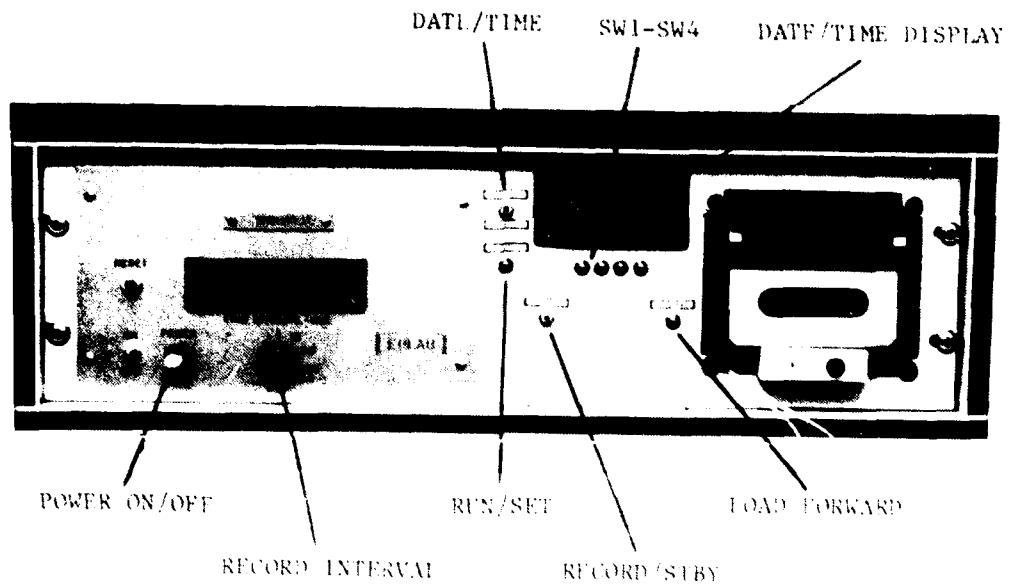


Figure 5. SIRS Front Panel

TABLE 1. OPERATION OF SOLAR INSOLATION RECORDING SYSTEM

A. Start Up:

1. Turn on power.
2. Set record interval (1, 10, or 60 minutes).
3. Set "record" switch down.
4. Set "date/time" switch to time.
5. Set time:  
Depress "set" switch while incrementing display using switches under individual digits (24-hour time).
6. Set date/time switch to date.
7. Set Julian date as in step 5 above.  
(8235 = 1978 235th day)
8. Install cassette.
9. Depress load forward until leader is run off.
10. Depress bar on top of recorder so head contacts tape.
11. Set "record" switch up.

B. Changing Tapes:

1. Set record switch down.
2. Depress release button on recorder.
3. Remove tape.
4. Install new tape.
5. Depress load forward until leader is run off.
6. Depress bar on top of recorder so head contacts tape.
7. Set record switch up.

C. Power Failure/Reset:

Set time and date as in A5, A6, and A7.

#### SECTION IV

#### CALIBRATION

The end instrument should be calibrated once a year or prior to being installed if more than a year has elapsed since the last calibration.

The pyranometer (not the recorder) should be sent to:

Solar Radiation Facility  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
Environmental Research Laboratories  
Boulder CO 80302  
ATTN: Mr Edwin C. Flowers

Calibration takes approximately three weeks.

The integrator can be calibrated using a 10-millivolt source to adjust the gain and offset.

With a NOAA calibration of  $8.83 \times 10^{-6}$  volts/watt-meter<sup>-2</sup>, the counter is adjusted to produce 359.2 counts/hour with a 10 mV input using the formula:

$$\text{Sensitivity} = \frac{8.83 \times 10^{-6} \text{V}}{\text{W/m}^2} \times \frac{3,152 \text{ s/m}^2}{\text{Btu/ft}^2 \cdot \text{hour}}$$
$$= 35.92 \text{ Btu/ft}^2 \cdot \text{hour/mV}$$

$$10 \text{ mV} = 359.2 \text{ Btu/ft}^2 \cdot \text{hour}$$

where the derived constant is  $8.83 \times 10^{-6} \text{ VNm}^2$  and

$$1 \text{ Btu/ft}^2 \cdot \text{hour} = 3.152481 \text{ W/m}^2$$

## SECTION V

### MAINTENANCE

Pyranometers in continuous operation should be inspected, ideally, at least once per day. At these inspections, the (outer) hemisphere should be wiped clean and dry with a lint-free soft cloth. In desert or arid regions, the hemisphere should be cleaned very gently in order to prevent scratching of the surface. Such abrasive action can alter appreciably the original transmission properties of the material and, hence, the radiometer calibration. If frozen snow, glazed ice, hoar frost or rime is present, an attempt should be made to remove, at least temporarily, the deposit carefully with warmed cloths. In the polar regions, it will be necessary to experiment to discover the best method of keeping pyranometers frost free. It has been found that warm cloths (heated inside the recorder hut and held against the body while travelling between hut and instruments) are sometimes useful. Under some conditions, it is impossible to keep frost off the instruments for any length of time; in such instances, attempts should be made to remove frost at convenient times during the day when the sun is shining.

Should the internal surface of the (outer) hemisphere become coated with moisture, it can be cleaned by careful removal on a dry day, allowing the air to evaporate the moisture and then firmly resecuring the hemisphere. The inside of the hemisphere should not be wiped unless smears are visible. Precautions should be taken to avoid scratching the under-surface of the collar carrying this hemisphere. The external surface of the inner hemisphere can also be cleaned, if necessary, when the outer one is removed. Should moisture be deposited on the inside of the small hemisphere, it can similarly be removed. However, extreme care must be exercised since the thermopile element is now unprotected and could be seriously damaged.

Occasionally, the desiccator installed in the pyranometer case should be inspected. Whenever the silica gel drying agent is pinkish or white in color, it should be replaced. (Silica gel can be rejuvenated by drying in an oven at about  $135^{\circ}\text{C}$  for a few hours, until the original dark blue color reappears).

The circular spirit level of the pyranometer should be inspected at regular intervals.

Other than verification of proper operation, no preventive maintenance is required for the recording equipment.

SECTION VI  
SYSTEM OVERVIEW

The instrumentation system consists of a pyranometer, an integrator, a single-board microcomputer, a digital cassette recorder, and a front panel which consists of a four-digit display and input switches (Figure 6).

SOLAR INSOLATION RECORDING SYSTEM

BLOCK DIAGRAM

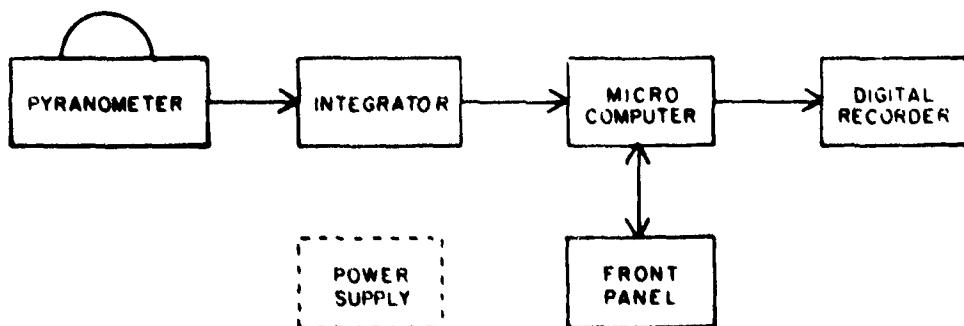


Figure 6. SIRS Block Diagram

#### 1.0 HARDWARE OVERVIEW

The pyranometer is an Eppley Laboratory Precision Spectral Pyranometer, Model PSP. The output of the pyranometer thermopile is fed directly to the input of an Eppley Laboratory Electronic Integrator, Model 411, where the low level analog signal from the pyranometer is amplified and converted into a pulse-rate output proportional to the input signal. This output pulse train is counted and totalized to produce the integral of the input signal. The count is displayed on an electronic digital counter which counts in binary coded decimal (BCD). The BCD from the display is also paralleled to connector P102 at the rear of the integrator, along with the interval selection switch and integrator reset.

The microcomputer is an Intel Single Board Computer, SBC 80/10, with an Intel SBC 630 power supply. The SBC has an 8080 CPU, system clock, 1K by 8 bit words of read/write memory (RAM), provision for up to 4K by 8

bits of read-only-memory (ROM), 48 parallel input/output (I/O) lines (two groups of three ports, eight lines per port) and a serial communications interface (Figure 3).

The recorder is a Dataflow™ 910 cassette data loader, modified by removing its analog-to-digital converter and multiplexer cards. It receives and serially records an eight-bit parallel output from one of the BBC ports. An interface card converts the -5-volt BBC output to a +12-volt level for the recorder, (TPI CMOS). (Figure 4).

The display consists of four Hewlett-Packard 7082-7340 solid-state hexadecimal indicators. They have self-contained decoder drivers and latched memory. A positive logic 1,2-4-8 is decoded into 16 states, 0-9 and A-F, for display. It is used to display the Julian date and time.

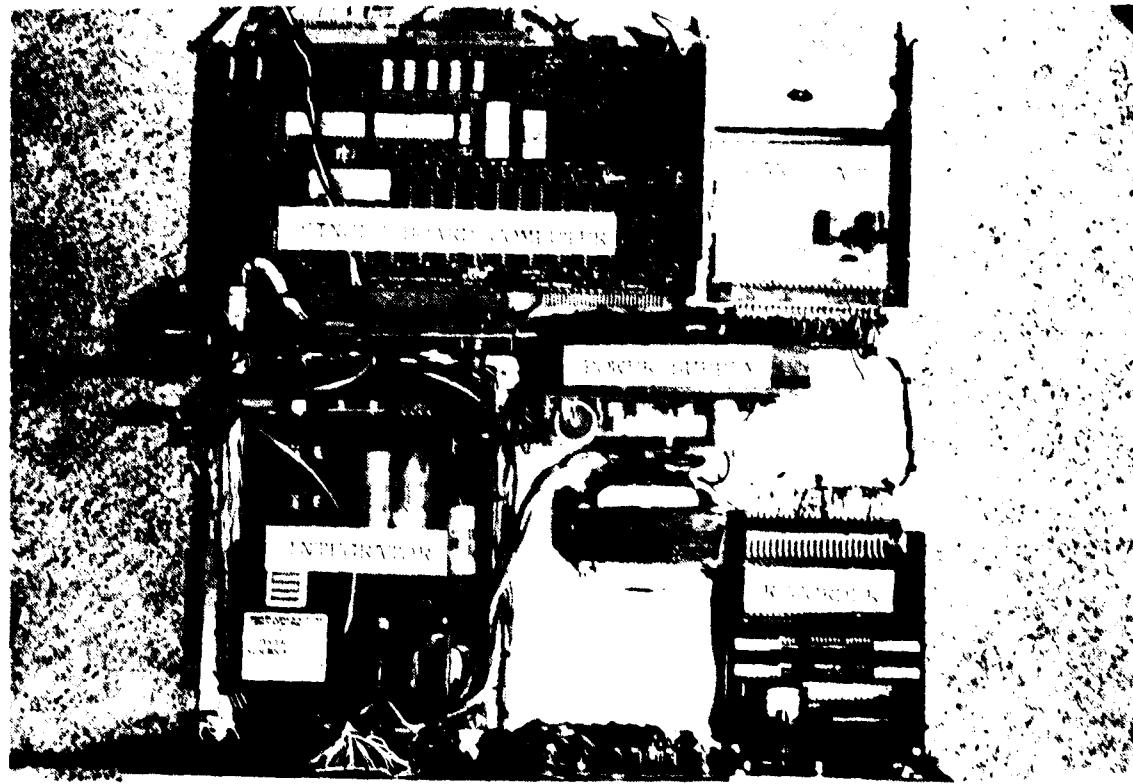


Figure 4. MIR sub-system front

The real-time interrupt driven clock is a software clock that is incremented by a hardware interrupt synchronized to the 16-cycle line frequency (Figure 3). Switches are provided to set and display the date/time, disable recording during loading of a tape, and load forward new tape off the loader.

Power for everything except the interface is supplied by the 1400-60 power supply.

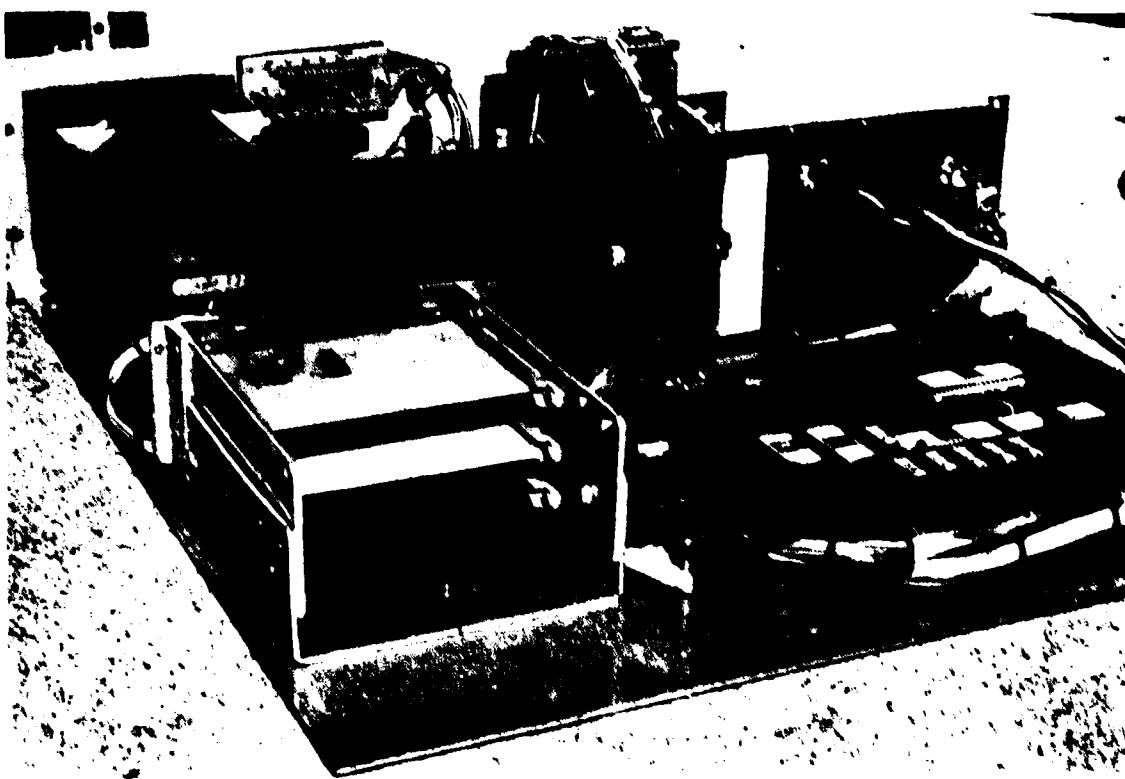


Figure 3. Card reader

## 2.0 SOFTWARE OVERVIEW

After power-up, the program initializes the I/O and selected memory locations and then enters the main loop. The main loop simply calls three subroutines, checks the position of the date/time switch, displays either the date or time, and then jumps to the beginning of the main loop.

The first routine, called STBYCK, senses the record/standby switch position and sends a file gap to the recorder on a transition from "stand-by" to "run." This in turn resets the recorder word counter.

The next routine, RCDTM, checks the time and at seconds = 00 stores the integrator output, resets the integrator, and then records the date, time, data, and interval.

SWCHK scans the front panel switches. If a switch is depressed, SWCHK increments the appropriate counter. If no switch is depressed, the routine is exited.

TIMIT is an interrupt-driven, real-time software clock. An interrupt is generated every sixtieth of a second by a hardware, real-time clock generator. These interrupts temporarily stop the execution of the main program loop. TIMIT updates the time and date counter and then returns control to the main programs.

## SECTION VII

### THEORY OF OPERATION

#### 1.0 SYSTEM INITIALIZATION

System power is applied through the "on-off" switch on the integrator. This causes a power-on reset sequence in the microprocessor, which immediately jumps to PROM memory location 50H where initialization is started. To initialize the I/O ports, (see Appendix B), an initialization word is sent to the appropriate control registers. Group B I/O ports automatically come up with all ports set for "INPUT." Group A I/O ports are set so port 1 is "INPUT" and ports 2 and 3 are "OUTPUT." Memory locations for time, date, and interval are initialized to 00 (See Appendix C.)

An integrator reset and a recorder file gap command are also generated at this time. This is accomplished by strobing bits 5 and 6 of port 2 low, then high. All output ports are active low. The integrator requires an active low for reset; however, the recorder requires active high for all inputs, control and data. The recorder also requires a +12 volt logic level. Since the port output is only +5 volts, an inverting buffer is used to drive all recorder inputs; the output of the buffer is active high at +12 volts.

#### 2.0 RECORD/STANDBY SWITCH

After initialization, the first subroutine called STBYCK checks the setting of the record/standby switch, SW7, (all front panel switches are debounced prior to being applied to a port). The output of the debouncer for SW7 (J102-S) is applied to port 1 bit 6 (J1A-18), where it is checked for 'record' or 'stby.' If 'stby,' a flag is set and the subroutine is exited. The first time this subroutine is called after SW7 is put into the "record" mode, a check is made of the flag. If set, a file gap is generated and the flag reset, which insures only one file gap will be generated for each transition of the switch from standby to record. This allows tapes to be changed and the recorder word counter to be reset without interfering in any way with the other operations. When SW7 is in the standby position it also holds off the recording process in the subroutine RECDAT.

#### 3.0 TIME/DATE SET SWITCHES

SW5 (run/set) is a momentary-on switch that must be held down while incrementing the date or time. It appears at port 1 bit 9 (J1A-21), and is sensed in SWCHK. After the program determines that SW5 is in the "set" position it checks SW6, port 1 bit 1 (J1A-22) for date or time (date = active high, time = low). If SW6 is in the date position, first the date will be displayed and then the four switches (SW 1 through SW 4) will be scanned. The memory location for the digit above a switch will be incremented each time that a switch is depressed and the new number is displayed.

The diagram below depicts the relationship of SW1 through SW4 to the display, input port, and SBC connector J1A.

Switch	Display Digit	Port 1	SBC Input
1	1	Bit 2	J1A 23
2	2	Bit 3	J1A 24
3	3	Bit 4	J1A 20
4	4	Bit 5	J1A 19

If SW6 is in the time position the memory locations for time will be incremented in the same manner as the date, above.

#### 4.0 TIME/DATE DISPLAY

The data inputs of the individual digits of the display are wired in parallel. After data are latched up at the output of port 3, the individual display digit selected for displaying that data is strobed and the data latched into the digits memory where they are retained. The lower four bits of port 3 are used for both the display and the eight bit word sent to the recorder. The "digit latch" and "record" strobes determine which of these responds to, or accepts, the data for input. Port 2 bits 0 through 3 (J1A-4 through J1A-1) make up the display digit latch (strobe) port; outputs are normally held high and strobed low when loading the display.

#### 5.0 DIGITAL CASSETTE RECORDER INTERFACE

The data output from the integrator (P102 pins 1-20) are an active high, six digit, BCD number in the format 1-2-4-8, 10-20-40-80, etc. J102 connects directly to J2A, (group B, ports 4, 5, and 6). Of the four upper bits of port 6 that remained, bits 4, 5, and 6 are used to sense the position of the interval switch on the integrator. P102 pin 22 is grounded when an interval rate of 1-minute is selected (active low) and is routed to J2A, pin 14 (bit 4, port 6). When "seconds = 00" (once each minute), the internal switch is scanned; and if interval equals 1 minute, the data from the integrator are sensed and stored in memory. The integrator then is reset and counting is begun on the next cycle while the date, time data, and interval are recorded.

The recording process consists of accessing the memory location containing the required data, i.e., date, and outputting it to the recorder with a strobe to start recording. The recorder immediately returns a "recorder busy" and holds it high until the data have been converted from parallel to serial and have been put on tape. This "busy bit" is monitored until it returns low, at which time new data are sent to the recorder. This continues until all the data are recorded, after which the program returns to the main loop until the next record time.

Data to the recorder are latched up at J1A 9-16 (port 3 bits 9 through 7). From there it is converted to a 12-volt level before being applied to the recorder input. J1A-6 (port 2, bit 5) is the output for the record strobe, and it, also, is amplified prior to being sent to the recorder.

The "busy-bit" appears at recorder I/O plug, P1A-F, and is changed from active 12 VDC to active 5 VDC before being applied to J1A-17 (port 1 bit 7).

#### 6.0 REAL TIME CLOCK

The main program is interrupted every sixtieth of a second by the output of the interrupt generator, which causes all processing of the main loop to be temporarily suspended while the real time clock is incremented by software in the subroutine TIMIT.

The interrupt generator uses the 5 VAC from the power supply to lock the timing to the line frequency. The 60-Hertz input is clipped and applied to a 7413 Schmitt trigger for shaping before driving a 74121 monostable multivibrator. The "not Q" output is used to drive the SBC interrupt input to the processor (J1A-25). The pulse width of the one shot was selected to be greater than the longest instruction execution time of the processor and less than the time it takes to reach the interrupt enable instruction within TIMIT. This was to prevent the processor from being interrupted more than once by the same pulse.

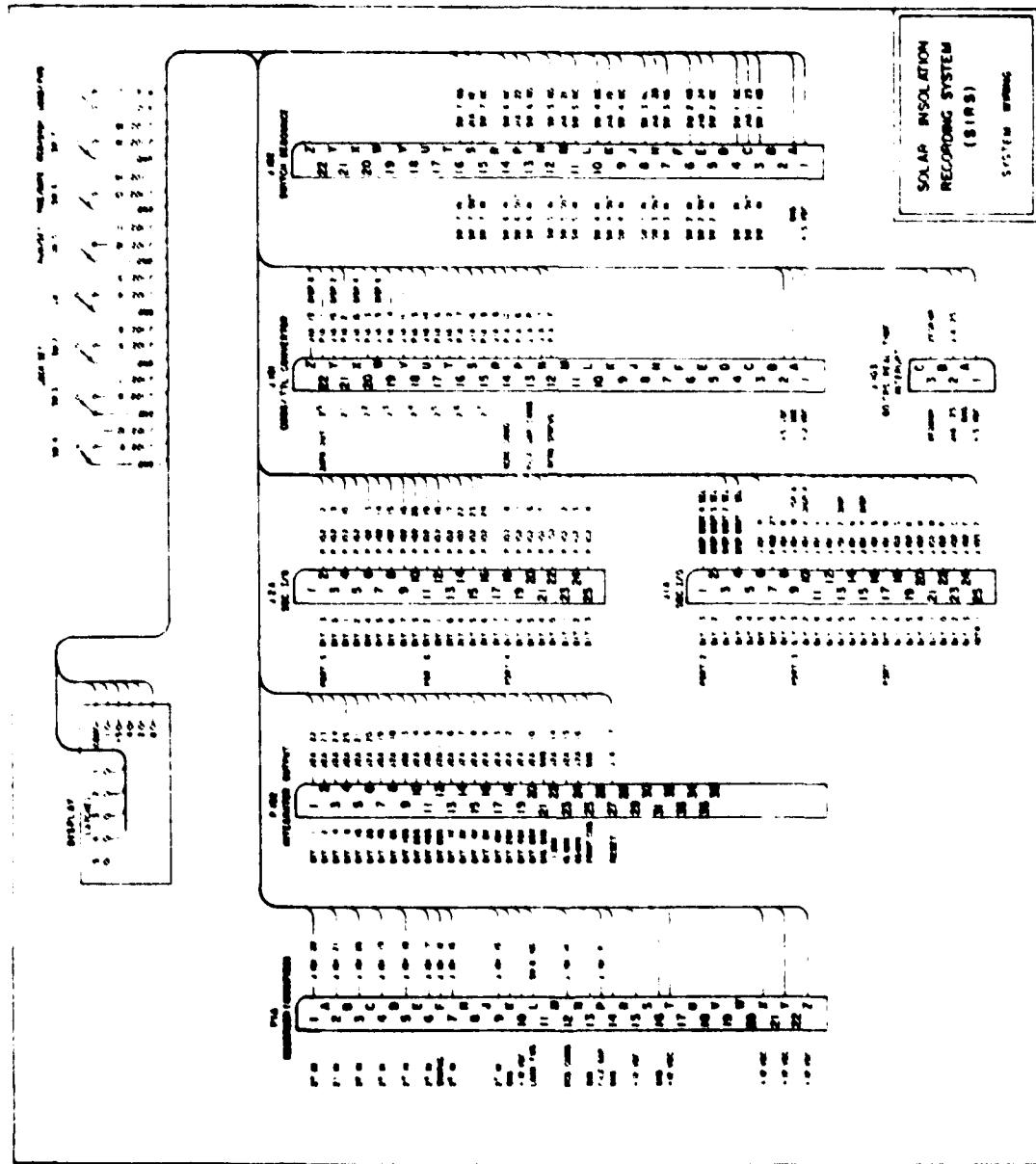
#### 7.0 FLOWCHART AND SOURCE SOFTWARE

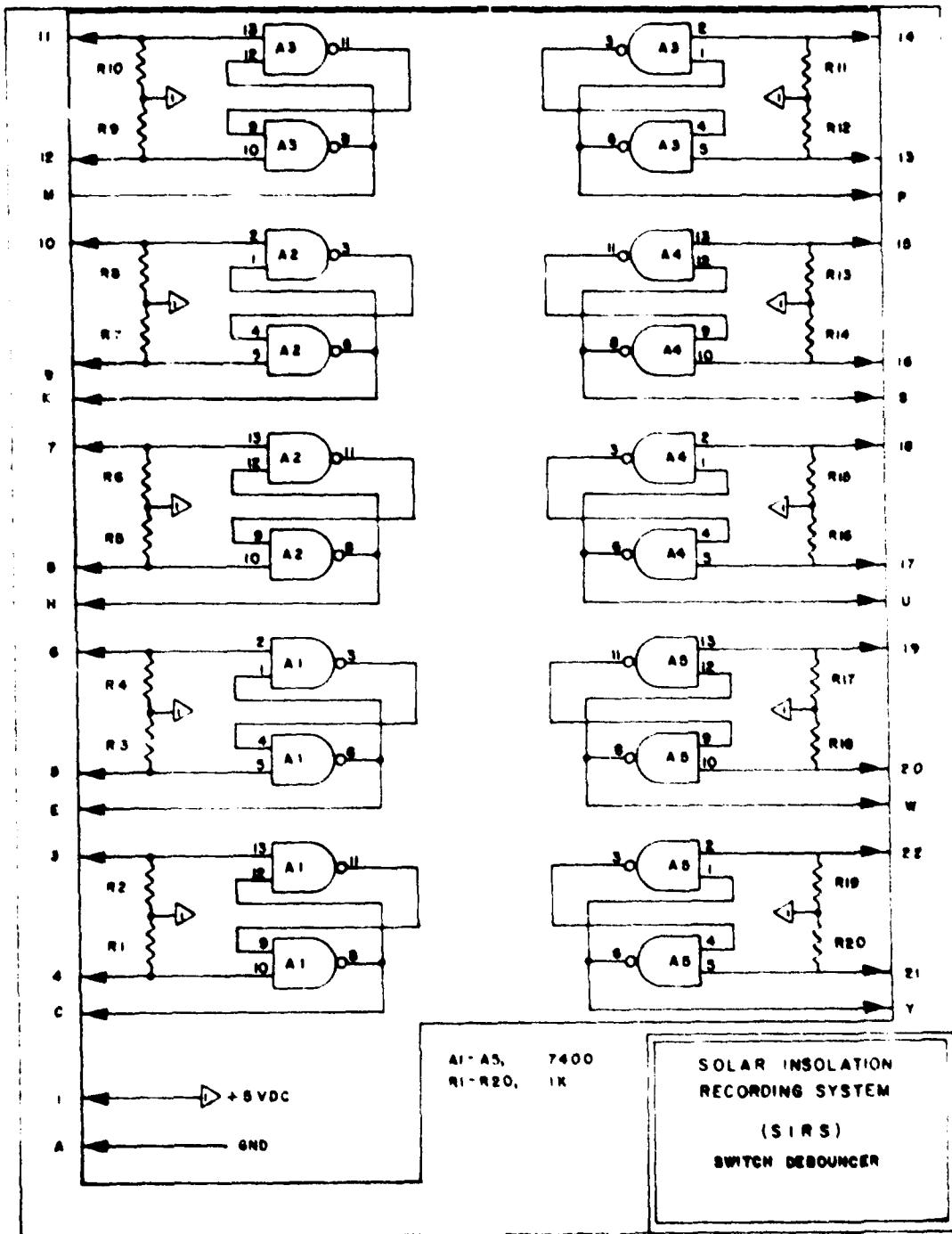
Pertinent flowcharts and source software are presented in Appendices D and E, respectively.

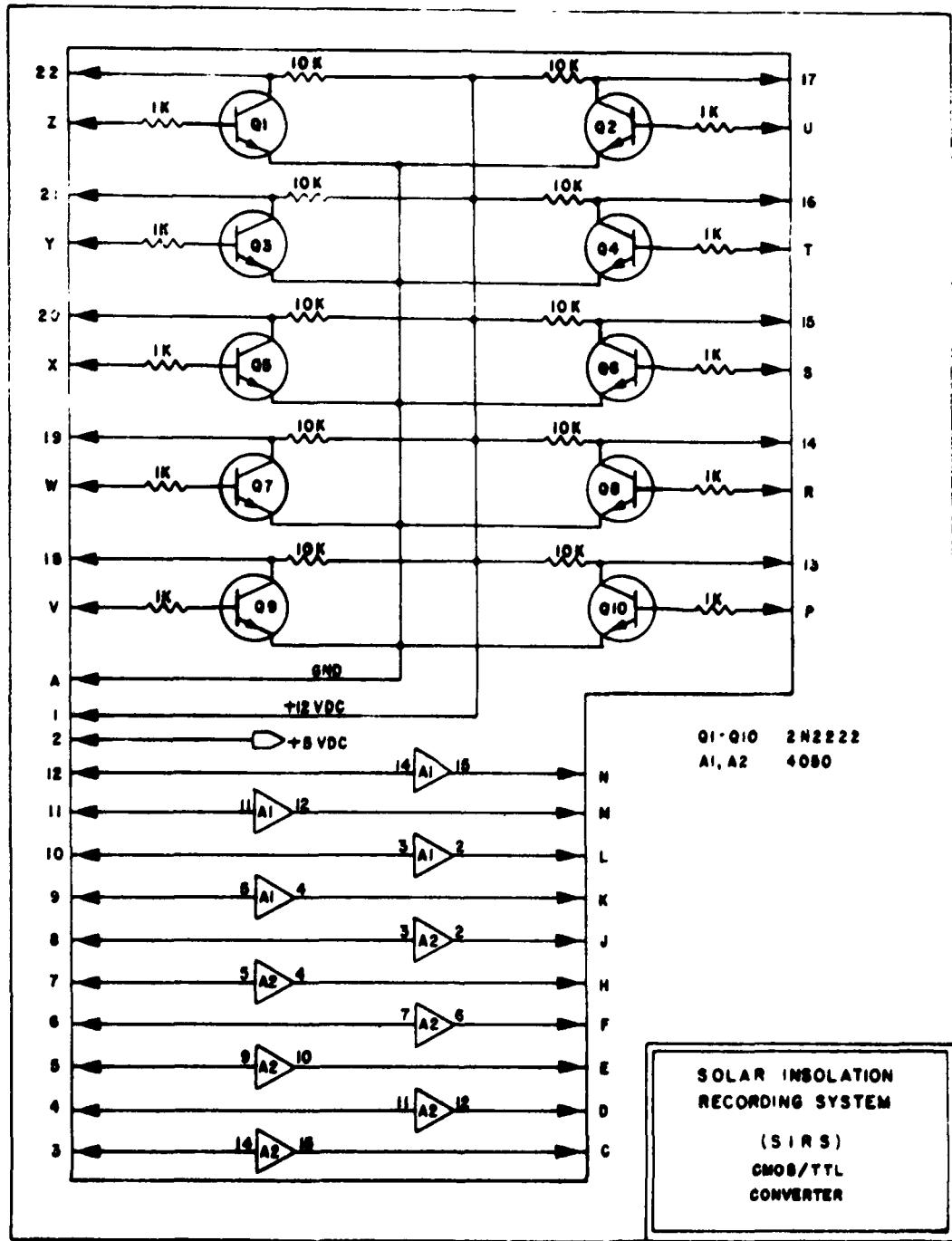
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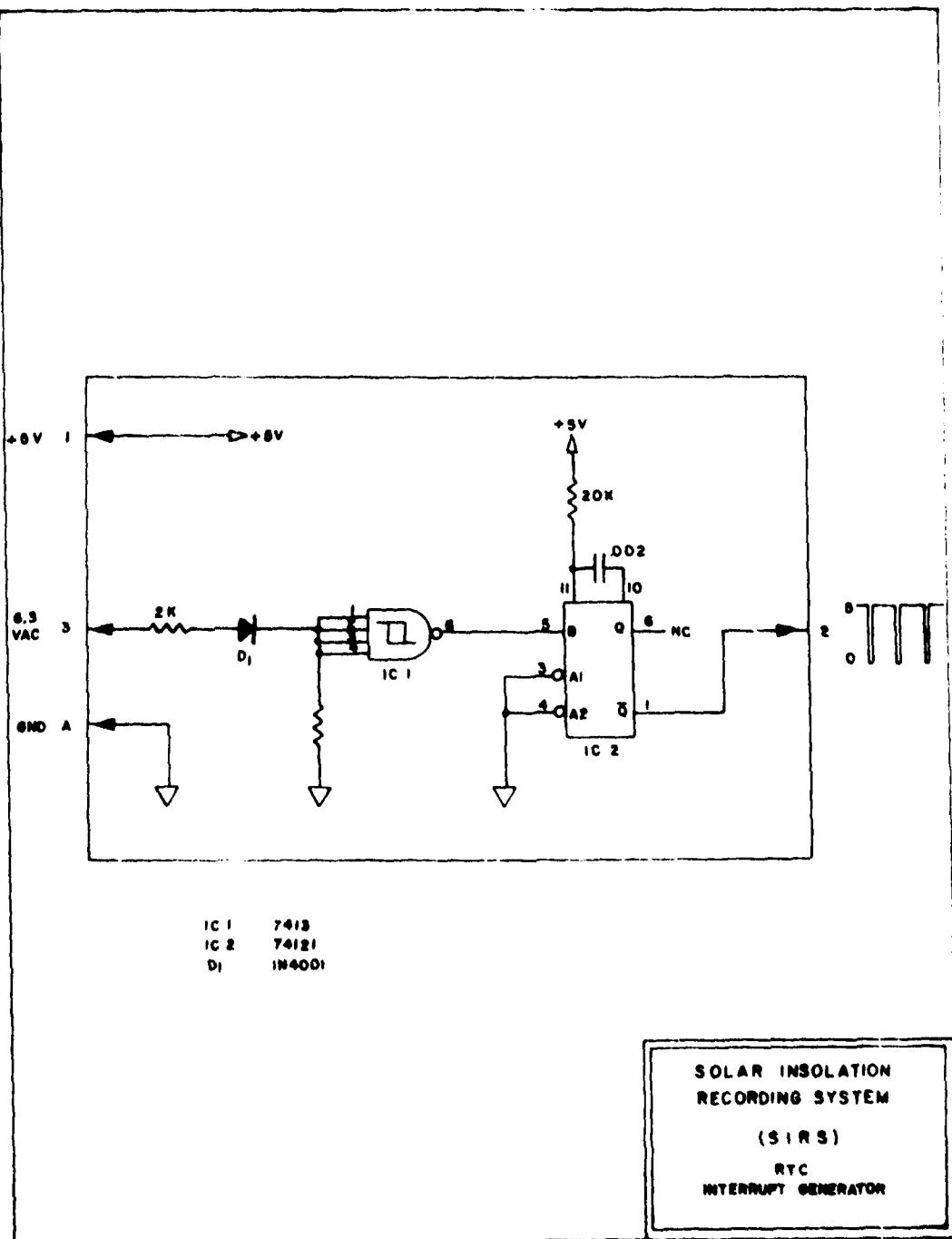
1. SBC 80/10 Single Board Computer Hardware Reference Manual, Intel Corporation, 1976.
2. SBC 630 Power Supply User's Manual, Intel Corporation, 1976.
3. LPS-16 Cassette Data Logger Instruction Manual, Datel Systems, Inc., 1975.
4. "Eppley Electronic Integrator Instructions, Models 410," Eppley Laboratory, Inc.
5. "Instrumentation for the Measurement of the Components of Solar and Terrestrial Radiation," Eppley Laboratory, Inc.

APPENDIX A  
SCHEMATICS OF SIRS COMPONENTS









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## APPENDIX B

## I/O SUMMARY

PORT NAME	ADDRESS	BIT	I/O FUNCTION
Port 1	0E4H	0	- Time/Date switch
Group 1, Port A Mode # Input		1	- Run/Set switch
		2	- MS Digit Switch
		3	- 2nd MS Digit Switch
		4	- 2nd LS Digit switch
		5	- LS Digit switch
		6	- Record/Standby switch
		7	- Recorder status bit (Busy Bit)
Port 2	0E5H	0	- MS Digit Latch
Group 1, Port B Mode # Output		1	- 2nd MS Digit Latch
		2	- 2nd LS Digit Latch
		3	- LS Digit Latch
		4	- Not Used
		5	- File Gap Command
		6	- Integrator Reset
		7	- Record Command
Port 3	0E6H	0	- Digit Data #/Recorder Data #
Group 1, Port C Mode # Output		1	- Digit Data 1/Recorder Data 1
		2	- Digit Data 2/Recorder Data 2
		3	- Digit Data 3/Recorder Data 3
		4	- Recorder Data 4
		5	- Recorder Data 5
		6	- Recorder Data 6
		7	- Recorder Data 7
Port 4	0E8H	0	- Integrator Integrator Bit 1
Group 2, Port A Mode # Output		1	- Integrator Bit 2
		2	- Integrator Bit 4
		3	- Integrator Bit 8
		4	- Integrator Bit 10
		5	- Integrator Bit 20
		6	- Integrator Bit 40
		7	- Integrator Bit 80

**APPENDIX B continued**

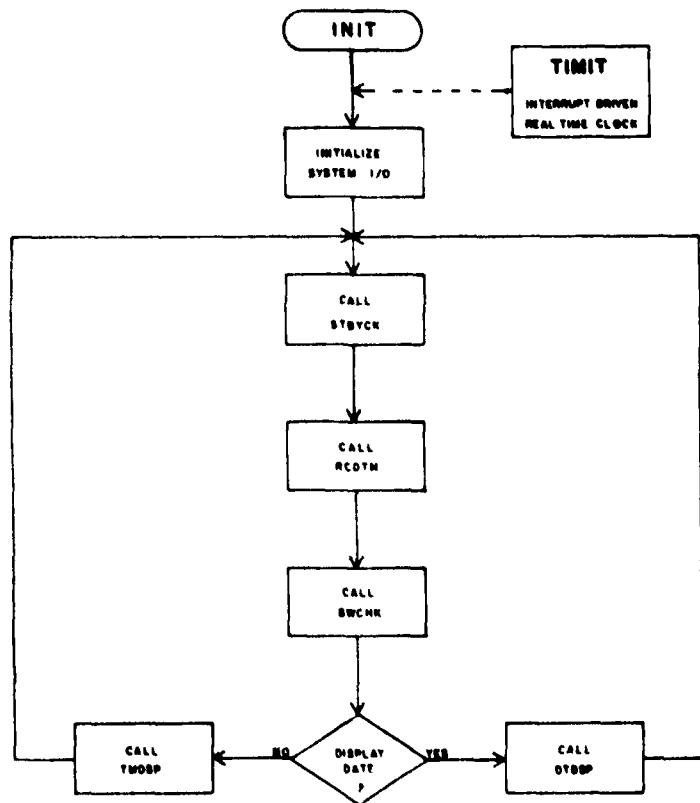
<b>PORt NAME</b>	<b>ADDRESS</b>	<b>BIT</b>	<b>I/O FUNCTION</b>	
<b>Port 5</b>	<b>0E9H</b>	<b>9</b>	-	<b>Integrator Bit 100</b>
Group 2, Port B Mode 0 Input		1	-	Integrator Bit 200
		2	-	Integrator Bit 400
		3	-	Integrator Bit 800
		4	-	Integrator Bit 1K
		5	-	Integrator Bit 2K
		6	-	Integrator Bit 4K
		7	-	Integrator Bit 8K
<b>Port 6</b>	<b>0EAH</b>	<b>9</b>	-	<b>Integrator Bit 10K</b>
Group 2, Port C Mode 0 Input		1	-	Integrator Bit 20K
		2	-	Integrator Bit 40K
		3	-	Integrator Bit 80K
		4	-	1 minute
		5	-	10 minutes
		6	-	60 minutes
		7	-	Not Used

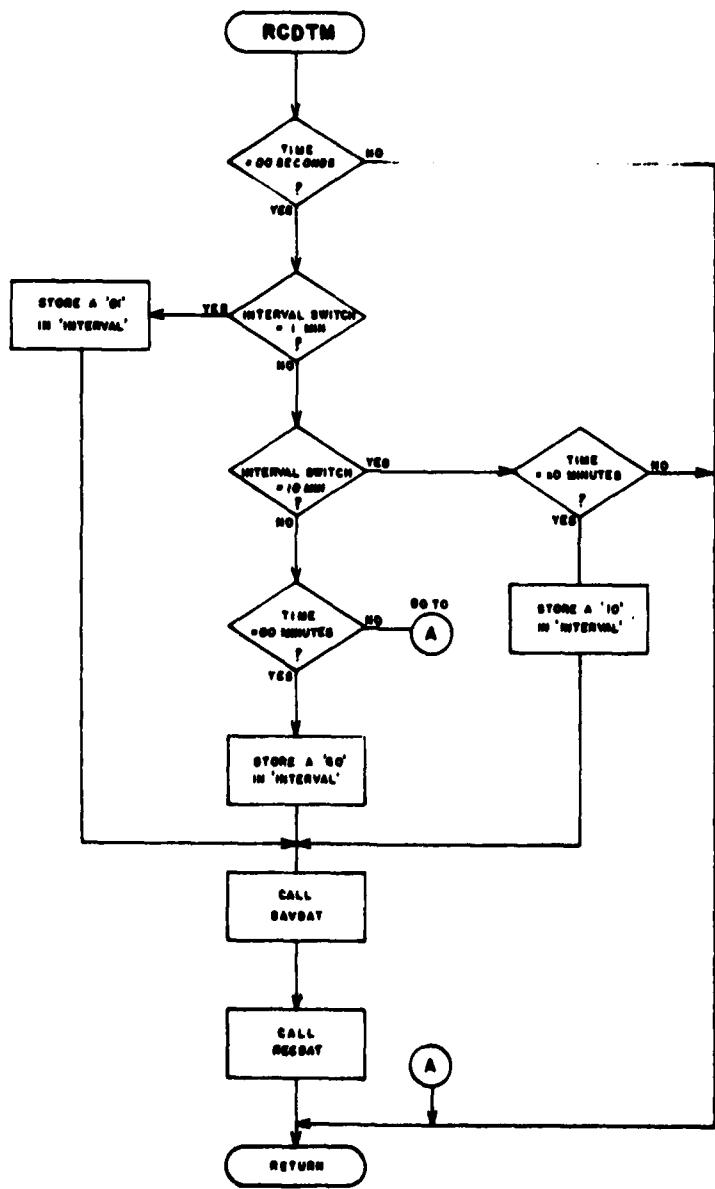
APPENDIX C

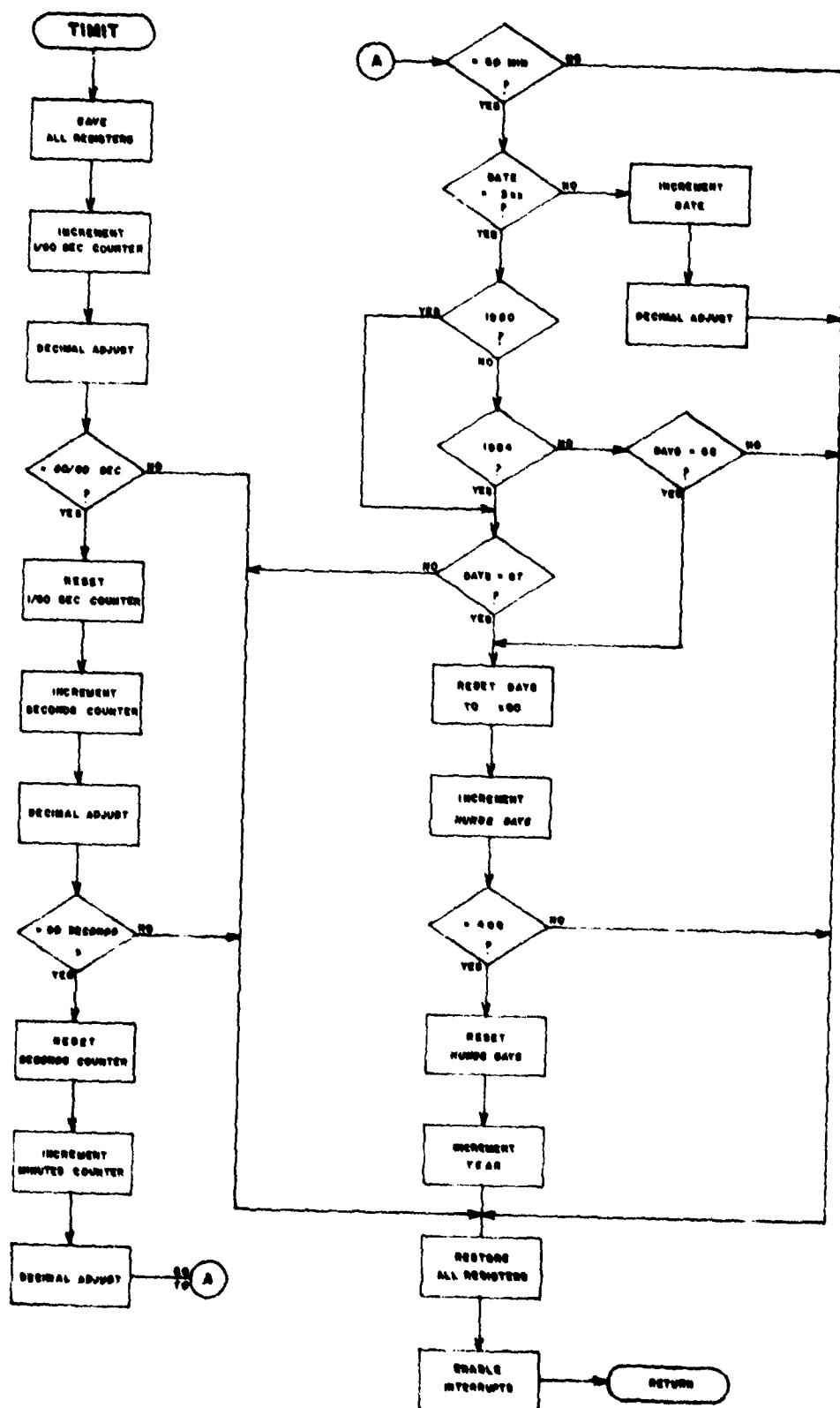
MEMORY MAP

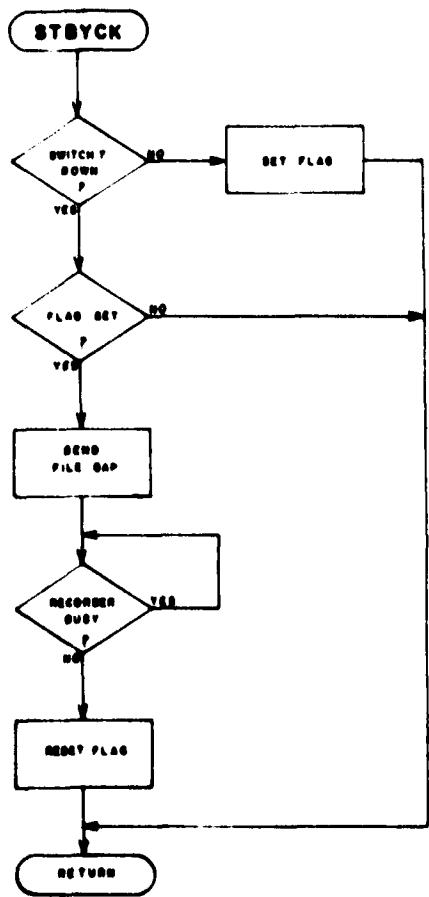
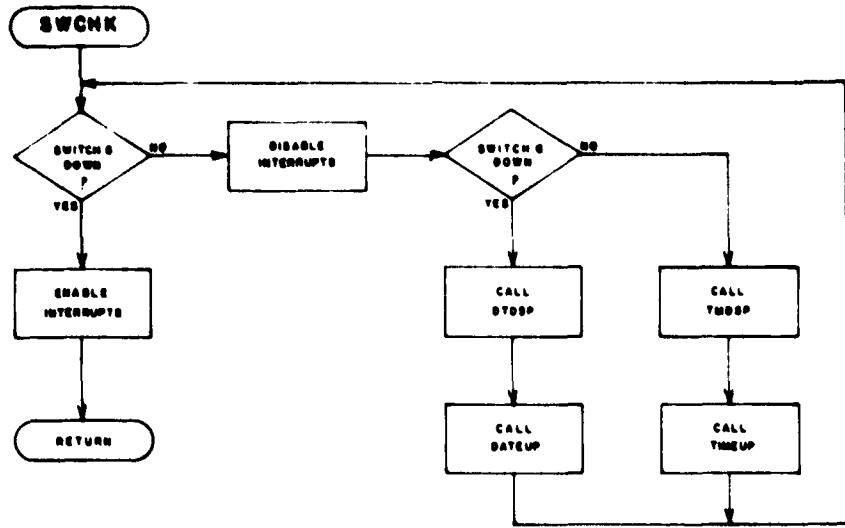
ADDRESS (HEX)	LOCATION NAME
3C00	TIMER
3C01	SEC
3C02	MIN OR TIME
3C03	HRS
3C04	LS DATE OR DATE
3C05	MSDATE
3C06	LSDATA
3C07	DATA
3C08	MSDATA
3C09	INTVL (Interval)
3COA	Not Used
3COB	Not Used
3COC	STBYFL (Standby Flag)

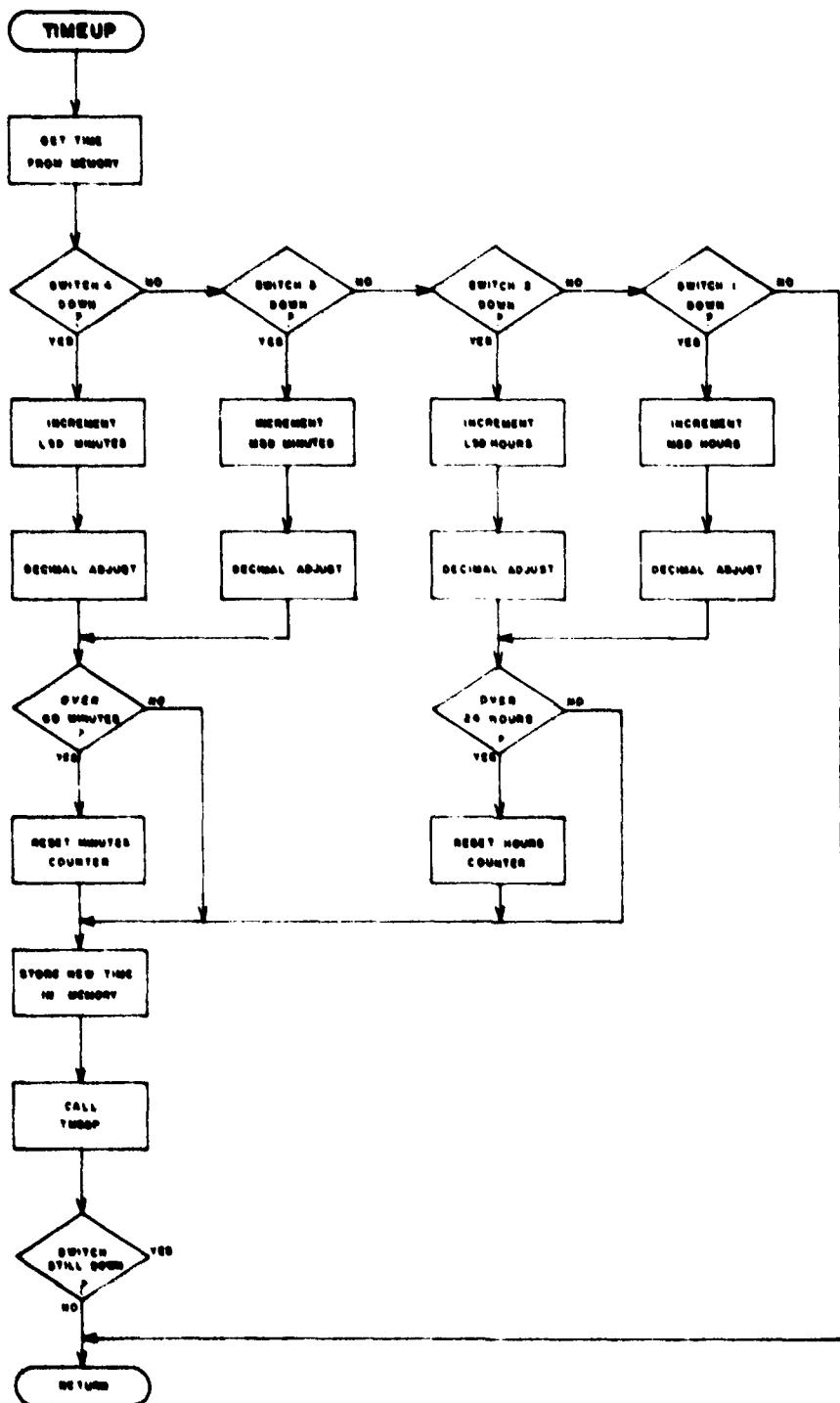
APPENDIX D  
FLOWCHARTS



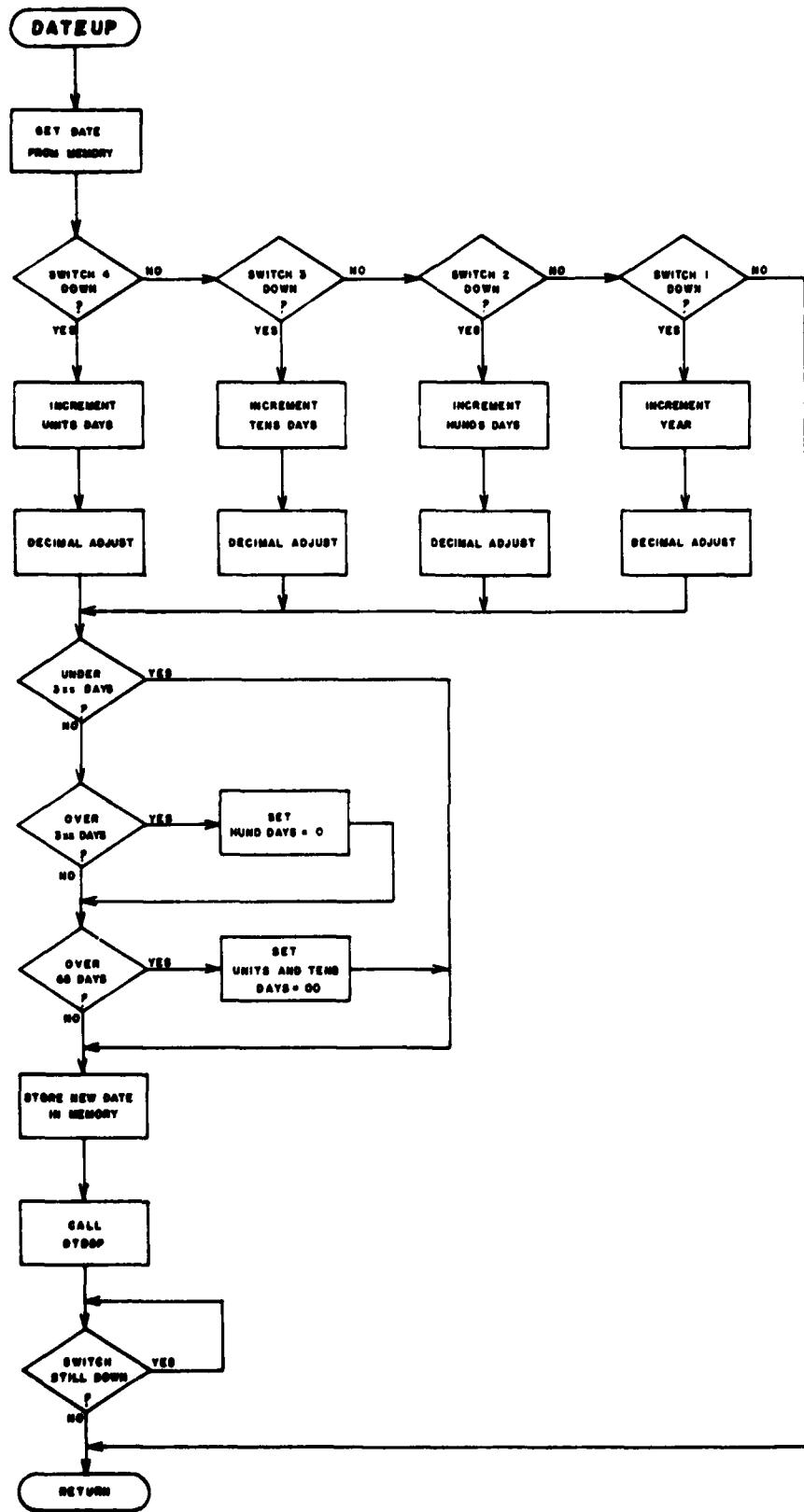








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**APPENDIX E**  
**SOURCE SOFTWARE**

ISIS-II OBJECT LOCATOR V1.0 INVOKED BY  
 ~LOCATE F1 SOLAR LNK CODE(0080H) MAP PRINT( F1 SOLMAP LST) SYMBOLS COLUMNS(3)  
 SYMBOL TABLE OF MODULE SOLAR

VALUE TYPE SYMBOL	VALUE TYPE SYMBOL	VALUE TYPE SYMBOL
MOD INIT		
3080H SYM DATE	3080H SYM INTVL	00E4H SYM PORT1
00E3H SYM PORT2	3080H SYM TIME	3080H SYM TIMER
0080H SYM BEGIN	0072H SYM MIN	0080H SYM THERE
MOD RCDTH		
3080H SYM INTVL	3080H SYM MIN	0080H SYM PORT6
3080H SYM SEC	0080H SYM AROUND	0087H SYM NEXT
0080H SYM RCDTH	0080H SYM RCDR	0087H SYM THERE
MOD STBVCK		
01C4H SYM PORT1	00E3H SYM PORT2	3080H SYM STBVFL
00D0H SYM SETFLG	00E3H SYM STRY	0080H SYM STBVCK
00D0H SYM STRB		
MOD SAVDAT		
3080H SYM DATA	00E3H SYM PORT2	00E3H SYM PORT4
00E3H SYM PORTS	00E4H SYM PORT6	00F0H SYM SAVDAT
MOD TINIT		
3080H SYM NR	3080H SYM LSDATE	3080H SYM MIN
3080H SYM NSDATE	3080H SYM SEC	3080H SYM TIMER
0160H SYM DIVIT	0167H SYM EXIT	0160H SYM EXIT2
0150H SYM JULDT	0140H SYM LEAP	0170H SYM SAVE
0112H SYM TINIT		
MOD SHOK		
00E4H SYM PORT1	0180H SYM DTIN	0170H SYM SHOK
0187H SYM THERE		
MOD TDSP		
3080H SYM TIME	01A0H SYM TDSP	
MOD DTDSP		
3080H SYM DATE	01A7H SYM DTDSF	
MOD RECDAT		
3087H SYM DATA	3080H SYM HRS	3080H SYM INTVL
3080H SYM LSDATA	3080H SYM LSDATE	3080H SYM MIN
3080H SYM NSDATA	3080H SYM NSDATE	00E4H SYM PORT1
0150H SYM RECDAT		
MOD TIMEUP		
00E4H SYM PORT1	3080H SYM TIME	0230H SYM DBON
0230H SYM EXIT	021EH SYM EXIT1	0220H SYM EXIT2
01F0H SYM NXT1	0200H SYM NXT2	0212H SYM NXT3
0220H SYM OVER1	0230H SYM OVER2	01E4H SYM TIMEUP
MOD DATEUP		
3080H SYM DATE	00E4H SYM PORT1	0200H SYM CHECK
0240H SYM DATEUP	0230H SYM DBON	0270H SYM DTDR
0230H SYM EXIT	0250H SYM NXT1	0260H SYM NXT2
0270H SYM NXT3		
MOD DISPL		
0080H SYM D101	0080H SYM D102	0080H SYM DIG3
0080H SYM D104	0080H SYM PORT2	0080H SYM PORT3
0080H SYM DISPL	0080H SYM OUTIT	
MOD RECORD		
00E4H SYM PORT1	00E3H SYM PORT2	00E3H SYM PORT3
00E3H SYM RECDSY	00D0H SYM RECORD	

MEMORY MAP OF MODULE SOLAR  
READ FROM FILE :F1:SOLAR.LNK  
WRITTEN TO FILE :F1:SOLAR  
MODULE IS NOT A MAIN MODULE

START	STOP	LENGTH	REL	NAME
0000H	0002H	3H	A	ABSOLUTE
0038H	003AH	3H	A	ABSOLUTE
0058H	02ECH	290H	B	CODE
02EDH	02F8H	CH	B	STACK
02F9H	F6BFH	F3C7H	B	MEMORY

LOC	OBJ	SEG	SOURCE STATEMENT
		1	NAME INIT
		2	EXTRN TIMIT, SWCHK, TMDS, DTDS, SAVDAT, STBYCK, RCDTH
3080		3	TIMER EQU 3008H
3082		4	TIME EQU 3002H
3084		5	DATE EQU 3004H
3089		6	INTVL EQU 3009H
88E4		7	PORT1 EQU 8E4H
88E5		8	PORT2 EQU 8E5H
		9	*****
		10	MAIN PROGRAM
		11	
		12	PROGRAMMER: STAPLETON
		13	*****
		14	RSEG
J880		15	ORG 0 ; RST 0, GENERATED ON POWER-UP
U880 C38000	C	16	JMP BEGIN
8838		17	ORG 38H ; RST 1, GENERATED BY INTERRUPT 1
8838 C38000	E	18	JMP TIMIT
		19	CSEG
		20	BEGIN:
8888 3E98		21	MVI A, 98H ; SET UP GROUP A, PORT 1 INPUT; 2 & 3 OUTPUT
8882 D3E7		22	OUT 8E7H
8884 21FF3C		23	LXI H, 30FFH ; INIT STACK LOCATION
8887 F9		24	SPHL
8888 110000		25	LXI D, 00H ; INIT DISPLAY
8888 210000		26	LXI H, 00H ;
888E 22003C		27	SHLD TIMER ; INIT SEC'S & MSEC'S
8811 22023C		28	SHLD TIME ; INIT MEM TIME
8814 22043C		29	SHLD DATE ; INIT DATE ALSO
8817 22093C		30	SHLD INTVL ; INIT INTVL
881A 3E68		31	MVI A, 68H ; RESET INTEGRATOR, SET FILE GAP HI
881C D3E3		32	OUT PORT2
881E 3E08		33	MVI A, 80H ; RETURN RESET LINE HI, SET FILE GAP LO
8820 D3E3		34	OUT PORT2
		35	MAIN:
8822 CD8000	E	36	CALL STBYCK
8823 CD8000	E	37	CALL RCDTH
8828 CD8000	E	38	CALL SWCHK
8828 D8E4		39	IN PORT1
882D E682		40	ANI 82H ; MASK FOR DATE/TIME SWITCH
882F C23800	C	41	JNZ THERE ; SET TO TIME, JUMP OVER 'DISPLAY DATE'
8832 CD8000	E	42	CALL DTDS ; SET TO DATE, DISPLAY IT
8835 C32200	C	43	JMP MAIN ; LOOP FOREVER
		44	THERE
8838 CD8000	E	45	CALL TMDS ; DISPLAY TIME
8838 C32200	C	46	JMP MAIN ; LOOP FOREVER
		47	END

LOC	OBJ	SEQ	SOURCE STATEMENT
		1	NAME RCDTM
		2	PUBLIC RCDTM
		3	EXTRN SAVDAT, RECDAT
3081		4	SEC EQU 3081H
3082		5	MIN EQU 3082H
3089		6	INTVL EQU 3089H
00EA		7	PORT6 EQU 00EAH
		8 *****	
		9	THIS ROUTINE CHECKS THE TIME AND AT SEC=00
		10	RECORDS THE DATA CALLED FOR ELSEWHERE IF THE
		11	TIME MATCHES THE INTERVAL OF THE SWITCH ON THE
		12	INTEGRATOR.
		13	
		14	REGISTERS: A,B
		15	MEMORY: INTVL, RCFLG, INTVL
		16	STACK SPACE: 2 BYTES
		17	INPUT PORTS: PORT 6
		18	OUTPUT PORTS: NONE
		19	PROGRAMMER: STAPLETON
		20 *****	
		21	CSEG
		22 RCDTM:	
0000 30813C		23	LDA SEC ; GET SECONDS
0003 FE00		24	CPI 00H ; SEE IF 00
0005 C08900	C	25	JZ THERE ; =00, CHECK INTERVAL SWITCH
0006 C9		26	RET ; ELSE RETURN
		27	
		28 THERE:	
0009 D0E1A		29	IN PORT6 ; ELSE, SCAN INTERVAL SW ON INTEGRATOR
0008 E618		30	ANI 10H ; 1 MIN POSITION MASK
0010 C21500	C	31	JNZ AROUND ; NOT ONE MIN, PRESS ON
0018 3E81		32	MVI A,01 ; 1 MIN
0012 C33100	C	33	JMP RCORD ; THEN START RECORDING
		34 AROUND:	
0015 D0E1A		35	IN PORT6 ; GET ANOTHER COPY OF INTERVAL SW
0017 E628		36	ANI 20H ; MASK FOR 10 MIN INTERVAL
0019 C22900	C	37	JNZ NEXT ; NOT 10 MIN, GO CHECK 60 MINS
001C 30023C		38	LDA MIN ; GET MINUTS
001F E68F		39	ANI 0FH ; MASK OFF TENS
0021 FE00		40	CPI 00H ; CHECK FOR MINS = X0
0023 C8		41	RNC ; NOT = X0, RETURN
0024 3E18		42	MVI A,10H ; PUT A 10 IN ACC FOR STORING IN INTVL
0026 C33100	C	43	JMP RCORD ; GO RECORD
		44 NEXT:	
0029 30023C		45	LDA MIN ; GET TIME
003C FE00		46	CPI 00H ; WHEN MINS = 00 TIME TO RECORD
003E C9		47	RNC
003F 3E68		48	MVI A,60H
		49 RCORD:	
0031 32093C		50	STA INTVL ; STORE INTERVAL FOR RECORDING
0034 CD0000	E	51	CALL SAVDAT ; GET DATA, STORE IT, AND RESET INTEGRATOR
0037 CD0000	E	52	CALL RECDAT ; THEN RECORD DATA, DATE, TIME ET ALL
003A C9		53	RET ; THEN RETURN
		54 END	

LOC	OBJ	SER	SOURCE STATEMENT
		1	NAME RECDAT
		2	PUBLIC RECDAT
		3	EXTERN RECORD
88E4		4	PORT1 EQU 8E4H
3085		5	MSDATE EQU 3085H
3084		6	LSDATE EQU 3084H
3083		7	HRS EQU 3083H
3082		8	MIN EQU 3082H
3088		9	MSDATA EQU 3088H
3087		10	DATA EQU 3087H
3086		11	LSDATA EQU 3086H
3089		12	INTVL EQU 3089H
		13	*****
		14	THIS ROUTINE CHECKS THE RUN/STANDBY SWITCH
		15	SETTING THEN RECORDS DATA IN THE PROPER SEQUENCE
		16	BY LOADING THE DATA INTO THE ACCUM AND CALLING
		17	THE RECORD SUBROUTINE
		18	
		19	REGISTERS: A
		20	MEMORY: NONE
		21	STACK SPACE: 1 BYTE
		22	INPUT PORTS: PORT 1
		23	OUTPUT PORTS: NONE
		24	PROGRAMMER: STAPLETON
		25	*****
		26	CSEG
		27	RECDAT:
8888	D8E4	28	IN PORT1 ; SW PORT
8882	E640	29	ANI 40H ; MASK FOR STBY SW
8884	C8	30	R2 ; IN STBY, RETURN
		31	
8885	30853C	32	LDA MSDATE ; ELSE START RECORDING SEQUENCE
8888	C00000	33	CALL RECORD
8888	30843C	34	LDA LSDATE
888E	C00000	35	CALL RECORD
8811	30833C	36	LDA HRS
8814	C00000	37	CALL RECORD
8817	30823C	38	LDA MIN
881A	C00000	39	CALL RECORD
881D	30883C	40	LDA MSDATA
8820	C00000	41	CALL RECORD
8823	30873C	42	LDA DATA
8826	C00000	43	CALL RECORD
8829	30863C	44	LDA LSDATA
882C	C00000	45	CALL RECORD
882F	30893C	46	LDA INTVL
8832	C00000	47	CALL RECORD
8835	C0	48	RET
		49	END

LOC	OBJ	SEQ	SOURCE STATEMENT
		1	NAME RECORD
		2	PUBLIC RECORD
00E4		3	PORT1 EQU 0E4H
00E5		4	PORT2 EQU 0E5H
00E6		5	PORT3 EQU 0E6H
		6	*****
		7	; RECORD ROUTINE
		8	; THIS ROUTINE SENDS ONE
		9	; BYTE OF DATA TO THE RECORDER.
		10	; THEN SENDS A 'RECORD' STROBE
		11	; DATA MUST BE IN THE ACCUMULATOR
		12	PRIOR TO CALLING THIS PROGRAM.
		13	
		14	REGISTERS: A
		15	MEMORY: NONE
		16	STACK SPACE: NONE
		17	INPUT PORTS: PORT 1
		18	OUTPUT PORTS: PORT 2
		19	PROGRAMMER: MANTZ
		20	*****
		21	CSEG
		22	RECORD:
0008 2F		23	CNR
0001 D3E6		24	OUT PORT3 ; INVERT DATA TO CORRECT
		25	
		26	STROBE TO START RECORDING
		27	
0003 D3E5		28	IN PORT2
0005 F600		29	ORI 80H
0007 D3E5		30	OUT PORT2
0009 E67F		31	ANI 7FH
0008 D3E5		32	OUT PORT2
		33	
		34	MONITOR THE BUSY BIT
		35	
0000 D3E4		36	RECBSY: IN PORT1
000F E600		37	ANI 80H ; MASK BUSY BIT
0011 C2000	C	38	JNZ RECBSY ; LOOP UNTIL DONE
0014 C9		39	RET ; THEN RETURN
		40	END

LOC	OBJ	SEQ	SOURCE STATEMENT
		1	NAME STBYCK
		2	PUBLIC STBYCK
308C		3	STBYFL EQU 308CH
88E4		4	PORT1 EQU 8E4H
88E3		5	PORT2 EQU 8E3H
		6 ;*****	
		7 ;	STANDBY/RUN SWITCH CHECK
		8 ;	
		9 ;	THIS ROUTINE CHECKS THE STATUS OF THE RUN/STANDBY SWITCH
		10 ;	AND GENERATES A FILE GAP COMMAND UPON THE TRANSITION
		11 ;	FROM STANDBY TO RUN. THIS IN TURN RESETS THE RECORDER
		12 ;	WORD COUNTER
		13 ;	
		14 ;	REGISTERS: A
		15 ;	MEMORY: STBYFL (STANDBY FLAG = FF IN STBY)
		16 ;	STROK SPACIE: NONE
		17 ;	INPUT PORTS: PORTS 1,2
		18 ;	OUTPUT PORTS: PORT 2
		19 ;	PROGRAMMER: STAPLETON
		20 ;*****	
		21 ;	CSEG
		22 STBYCK:	
8808 DBE4		23	IN PORT1 ;STANDBY/RUN SW INPUT PORT
8802 E648		24	ANI 40H ;MASK FOR SW
8804 C10000	C	25	JZ SETFLG ;NOT RUN, SET FLAG
8807 380C3C		26	LDA STBYFL ;RUN, GET FLAG
8808 F688		27	ORI 00H ;SEE IF SET
880C C21600	C	28	JNZ STRB ;IN 'RUN' AND FLAG SET, SEND STROBE
880F C9		29	RET ;OTHERWISE RETURN
		30 SETFLG:	
8810 3EFF		31	MVI A,0FFH ;STANDBY = FF
8812 328C3C		32	STA STBYFL ;STORE IT
8815 C9		33	RET ;THEN RETURN
		34 STRB:	
8816 DBE3		35	IN PORT2 ;GET COPY OF STROBE PORT
8818 F628		36	ORI 20H ;SET FILE GAP STROBE HI
881A D3E3		37	OUT PORT2 ;SEND IT TO RECORDER
881C E6DF		38	ANI 00FH ;RETURN STROBE LOW
881E D3E3		39	OUT PORT2 ;SEND IT
		40 STRY:	
8820 DBE4		41	IN PORT1 ;BUSY BIT INPUT PORT
8822 E680		42	ANI 00H ;BUSY BIT MASK
8824 C22000	C	43	JNZ STRY ;LOOP HERE UNTIL DONE, THEN
8827 3EB0		44	MVI A,00H ;RESET STRYFL TO 00,
8829 328C3C		45	STA STBYFL ;AND STORE IT
882C C9		46	RET ;THEN RETURN
		47 ;	
		48 END	

LOC	OBJ	SEQ	SOURCE STATEMENT
		1	NAME SAVDAT
		2	PUBLIC SAVDAT
3086		3	DATA EQU 3086H
08E3		4	PORT2 EQU 08E3H
08E8		5	PORT4 EQU 08E8H
08E9		6	PORT5 EQU 08E9H
08ER		7	PORT6 EQU 08ERH
		8 ;*****	
		9 ;	SAVE DATA
		10 ;	
		11 ;	THIS ROUTINE READS THE OUTPUT OF THE INTEGRATOR
		12 ;	AND STORES IT IN THREE MEMORY LOCATIONS STARTING
		13 ;	AT DATA. IT ALSO RESETS THE INTEGRATOR TO ZERO.
		14 ;	
		15 ;	REGISTERS: ACC
		16 ;	MEMORY: 3 BYTES
		17 ;	STACK SPACE: NONE
		18 ;	INPUT PORTS: PORTS 2,4,5,6
		19 ;	OUTPUT PORTS: PORT 2
		20 ;	PROGRAMMER: STRPLETON
		21 ;*****	
		22 ;	CSEG
		23 ;	
0800 D8E8		24	SAVDAT: IN PORT4 ;READ L 5 DIGITS OF INTEGRATOR
0802 32863C		25	STA DATA ;STORE IT IN MEMORY 'DATA'
0805 D8E9		26	IN PORT5
0807 32873C		27	STA DATA+1
0808 DBEA		28	IN PORT6
080C E68F		29	ANI 0FH ;MASK OFF UPPER BITS
080E 32883C		30	STA DATA+2
0811 D8E5		31	IN PORT2 ;GET COPY OF PORT 2
0813 F648		32	ORI 40H ;MASK OFF ALL BUT INTEGR RESET BIT
0815 D3E5		33	OUT PORT2 ;RESET INTEGRATOR
0817 E68F		34	ANI 0BFH ;SET BIT 7 HI
0819 D3E5		35	OUT PORT2 ;RETURN INTEGR TO COUNTING
081B C9		36	RET ;RETURN TO CALLING PRGM
		37	END

LOC	OBJ	SEG	SOURCE STATEMENT
		1	NAME TINIT
		2	PUBLIC TINIT
3085		3	MSDATE EQU 3085H ; LO ORDER DIGIT OF YEAR
		4	; AND HI ORDER DIGIT OF DATE
3084		5	LSDATE EQU 3084H ; LOW ORDER DIGITS OF DATE
3083		6	HR EQU 3083H ; HOURS
3082		7	MIN EQU 3082H ; MINUTES
3081		8	SEC EQU 3081H ; SECONDS
3080		9	TIMER EQU 3080H ; 60THS OF SECONDS
		10 ****	
		11 ;	INTERRUPT DRIVEN REAL TIME CLOCK
		12 ;	
		13 ;	THIS ROUTINE IS A SOFTWARE, INTERRUPT
		14 ;	DRIVEN JULIAN DATE CALENDER AND REAL TIME
		15 ;	CLOCK. IT IS A BORROWED PROGRAM THAT HAS
		16 ;	BEEN SLIGHTLY MODIFIED. THE ORIGINAL
		17 ;	VERSION CAN BE FOUND IN INSITE, REF. NO. 024,
		18 ;	PG. 7-69.
		19 ;	
		20 ;	REGISTERS: NONE, ALL STATUS SAVED
		21 ;	MEMORY: TIMER, SEC, MIN, HR,
		22 ;	LSDATE, MSDATE
		23 ;	STACK SPACE: 2 BYTES
		24 ;	INPUT PORTS: NONE
		25 ;	OUTPUT PORTS: NONE
		26 ;	PROGRAMMER: STEVE BECQUER
		27 ****	
		28 ;	CSEG
		29 TINIT:	
0000 F5		30	PUSH PSH ; SAVE STATUS AND REGISTERS
0001 C5		31	PUSH B ; OF INTERRUPTED ROUTINE
0002 D5		32	PUSH D ;
0003 11803C		33	LXI D,TIMER ; GET ADDRESS OF TIME COUNTERS (60THS OF SEC).
0006 0668		34	MVI B,60H ; SET MODULO TO 60.
0008 0598		35	MVI C,0 ; SET STARTING COUNT TO 0.
0009 CD3900	C	36	CALL DIVIT ; UPDATE 60THS OF SEC COUNTER.
000D 0668		37	MVI B,60H ; SET MODULO TO 60.
000F CD3900	C	38	CALL DIVIT ; UPDATE SECONDS COUNTER.
0012 CD3900	C	39	CALL DIVIT ; UPDATE MINUTES COUNTER.
0015 0624		40	MVI B,24H ; SET MODULO TO 24.
0017 CD3900	C	41	CALL DIVIT ; UPDATE HOURS COUNTER.
001A 11803C		42	LXI D,MSDATE
001D 0608		43	MVI B,00H ; SET MODULO 100
001F 1A		44	LDAX D ; LOAD COUNT(VRMSDATE)
0020 E60F		45	MVI BFH ; MASK OFF YEAR, LEAVE HD DAYS
0022 FE03		46	CPI B0H ; JND DAYS?
0024 C24000	C	47	JNZ JULDT ; NO, DO INCR LS DATE
0027 1A		48	LDAX D ; GET ANOTHER COPY OF VRMSDATE
0028 0E01		49	MVI C,00H ; START COUNT DAYS FR 001
0029 E6F0		50	MVI BFH ; MASK OFF HD DAYS
002C FE00		51	CPI B0 ; 1900
002E C00000		52	JZ LEAP

0031 FE28	53	CPI	49	; 1984
0033 C03800	54	JZ	LEP	
0036 0666	55	MVI	B, 66H	; NOT LEP, RESETS AT 66
0038 C34800	C	56	JMP	JULDT ; UPDATE DATE
0038 0667	57	LEP:	MVI	B, 67H ; LEP YEAR RESETS AT 67
0030 C34800	C	58	JMP	JULDT
	59	JULDT:		
0040 1B	60	DCX	D	; POINT TO LS DATE
0041 C05F00	C	61	CALL	DIVIT ; UPDATE LS DATE COUNTER
0044 0604	62	MVI	B, 04H	; RESETS WHEN MS DATE=4
0046 1A	63	LDX	D	; GET MS DATE
0047 3C	64	INR	A	; INCR IT
0048 12	65	STAX	D	; STORE A COPY, AND
0049 A8	66	ANI	B	; MASK YEAR WHILE COMPARING TO 4 HD DAYS
004A B8	67	CMP	B	; ACC = 0 IF 400 DAYS
004B C25400	C	68	JNZ	EXIT2 ; NOT OVER 365 OR 366
004E 1A	69	LDX	D	; DAYS = 400, REPV RESET
004F E6F8	70	ANI	0FH	; RESET HD DAYS, LEAVE YEAR ALONE
0051 C618	71	ADI	10H	; ADD 1 TO YEAR
0053 12	72	STAX	D	; STORE NEW
	73	EXIT2:		
0054 D1	74	POP	D	; DUMMY RETURN
	75	EXIT:		
0055 D1	76	POP	D	; RESTORE REGISTERS.
0056 C1	77	POP	B	
0057 F1	78	POP	PSW	; RESTORE STATUS.
0058 FB	79	EI		; ENABLE FURTHER INTERRUPTS.
0059 C9	80	RET		; RETURN TO INTERRUPTED ROUTINE.
	81	DIVIT:		; VARIABLE MODULO COUNTER.
005A 1A	82	LDX	D	; LOAD COUNTER TO BE INCREMENTED INTO ACC.
005B 37	83	STC		
005C 3F	84	CNC		; CLEAR CARRY BY SETTING IT
	85			; AND THEN COMPLEMENTING IT.
005D 3C	86	INR	A	; INCREMENT COUNT.
005E 27	87	DAA		; DECIMAL ADJUST.
005F B8	88	CMP	B	; TEST IF RESET COUNT
	89			; HAS BEEN REACHED.
0060 C26400	C	90	JNZ	SAVE ; IF NOT REACHED,
	91			; SAVE COUNT AND EXIT.
0063 79	92	MOV	A, C	; RESET TO STARTING COUNT.
	93	SAVE:		
0064 12	94	STAX	D	; RETURN COUNT TO MEMORY.
0065 13	95	INX	D	; POINT TO NEXT COUNTER.
0066 C8	96	R2		; IF RESET OCCURRED,
	97			; GO UPDATE NEXT COUNTER.
0067 D1	98	POP	D	; IF NOT, ISSUE A DUMMY RETURN.
0068 C35500	C	99	JMP	EXIT ; EXIT DIVIT.
	100	END		

LOC	OBJ	SER	SOURCE STATEMENT
			1 NAME SHCK
			2 PUBLIC SHCK
			3 EXTRN DATEUP, TIMEUP, TDSP, TDSP
88E4			4 PORT1 EQU 8EH
			5 ;*****
			6 ;SWITCH CHECK
			7 ;CHECKS FRONT PANEL SWITCHES FOR RUN/SET,
			8 ;DATE/TIME CALLS APPROPRIATE ROUTINE
			9 ;REGISTERS: A
			10 ;MEMORY: NONE
			11 ;STACK SPACE: 2 BYTES
			12 ;INPUT PORTS: PORT 1
			13 ;OUTPUT PORTS: NONE
			14 ;PROGRAMMER: STAPLETON
			15 ;*****
			16 CSEG
			17 ;
88E8 D8E4			18 SHCK: IN PORT1 ;SW INPUT PORT
88E2 E8E1			19 ANI 8H ;MASK FOR RUN/SET, SH-5
88E4 C88888 C			20 JZ DTTH ;NOT RUN, GO SET DATE/TIME
88E7 FB			21 EI ;ENABLE INTERRUPT FOR CLOCK
88E8 C9			22 RET ;RUN, RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM
			23 DTTH:
88E9 F3			24 DI ;DISABLE INTERRUPTS, STOP CLOCK
88E8 D8E4			25 IN PORT1 ;GET ANOTHER COPY OF PORT
88E8 E8E2			26 ANI 8H ;MASK FOR DATE/TIME
88E8 C21888 C			27 JZ THERE ;GO UPDATE TIME
88E1 C08888 E			28 CALL TDSP ;DISPLAY DATE
88E4 C08888 E			29 CALL DATEUP ;UPDATE IT
88E7 C38888 C			30 JRP SHCK ;CHECK SWITCHES UNTIL RUN
			31 THERE:
88E8 C08888 E			32 CALL TDSP
88E8 C08888 E			33 CALL TIMEUP
88E8 C38888 C			34 JRP SHCK
			35 END

LOC	OBJ	SEQ	SOURCE STATEMENT
		1	NAME TIMEUP
		2	PUBLIC TIMEUP
		3	EXTERN TDSP
3082		4	TINE EDU 3082H
00E4		5	PORT1 EDU 0E4H
		6	=====
		7	TIME UPDATE
		8	THIS ROUTINE CHECKS THE BUTTONS UNDER THE
		9	FRONT PANEL DISPLAY AND INCREMENTS THAT
		10	DIGIT EACH TIME THE BUTTON IS DEPRESSED.
		11	CALLS TDSP AND DISPLAYS NEW TIME
		12	
		13	DIG 1 DIG 2 DIG 3 DIG 4
		14	MS HR LS HR MS MIN LS MIN
		15	---
		16	SH 1 SH 2 SH 3 SH 4
		17	
		18	REGISTERS: A,D,E,H,L
		19	MEMORY: TIME (2 BYTES)
		20	STACK SPACE: 2 BYTES
		21	INPUT PORTS: PORT 1
		22	OUTPUT PORTS: NONE
		23	PROGRAMMER: STAPLETON
		24	=====
		25	CSEG
		26	TIMEUP:
0000 2A823C		27	LHLD TIME ;HRS & MINS TO HAL
0003 EB		28	XCHG ;PUT INTO DAE
0004 00E4		29	IN PORT1 ;GET COPY OF BUTTON INPUT PORT
0005 E620		30	ANI 20H ;MASK OFF FOR SH-4, LSD MINS
0008 CR1200	C	31	JZ NXT1 ;NOT THIS BUTTON, PRESS ON
0009 7B		32	MOV A,E ;BUTTON DOWN, PUT MINS INTO ACC
000C C001		33	ADI 01H ;ADD 1
000E 27		34	DAA ;DECIMAL ADJUST (WILL INCR NEXT DIGIT)
000F C33000	C	35	JMP EXIT1
0012 00E4		36	NXT1: IN PORT1 ;GET ANOTHER COPY OF PORT1
0014 E610		37	ANI 10H ;MASK FOR SH-3, MSD MINS
0016 CR2000	C	38	JZ NXT2 ;NOT DOWN, PRESS ON
0019 7B		39	Mov A,E ;BUTTON DOWN, MOVE MINS INTO ACC
001A C010		40	ADI 10H ;INCREMENT MSD MINS BY 1
001C 27		41	DAA ;DECIMAL ADJUST. DISREGARD CARRYOUT
001D C33000	C	42	JMP EXIT1 ;NOW EXIT
0020 00E4		43	NXT2: IN PORT1
0022 E600		44	ANI 00H ;MASK FOR SH-2, LSD HRS
0024 CR2E00	C	45	JZ NXT3 ;NOT DOWN
0027 7F		46	Mov A,D ;BUTTON DOWN, MOVE HRS INTO ACC
0028 C001		47	ADI 01H ;ADD 1
002A 27		48	DAA
002B C34500	C	49	JMP EXIT2
002E 00E4		50	NXT3: IN PORT1
0030 E004		51	ANI 04H ;SH-1
0032 C8		52	R2
0033 7F		53	Mov A,D
0034 C010		54	ADI 10H

0036 27		55	DAA	
0037 C345B0	C	56	JMP	EXIT?
		57	EXIT1:	
003A FE60		58	CPI	60H ; MODULO 60 MINS
003C FA4100	C	59	JN	OVER1 ; LESS THAN 60
003F 3E80		60	MVI	A, 00H ; RESET TO 00 IF 60 MINS OR MORE
0041 5F		61	OVER1: NOV	E, A ; RETURN MINS TO E REGISTER
0042 C340B0	C	62	JMP	EXIT
		63	EXIT2:	
0045 FE24		64	CPI	24H ; MODULO 24 HRS
0047 F44C00	C	65	JN	OVER2 ; LESS THAN 24
0048 3E80		66	MVI	A, 00H ; RESET TO 00 IF 24 OR MORE
004C 57		67	OVER2: NOV	D, A ; RETURN HRS TO D REGISTER
		68	;	
		69	EXIT:	
004D EB		70	XONG	
004E 22B23C		71	SHLD	TIME ; PUT TIME IN MEMORY
0051 CD0000	E	72	CALL	TMDSP ; DISPLAY NEW TIME
0054 D8E4		73	DBON:	IN PORT1 ; GET ANOTHER COPY OF PORT 1
0056 E63C		74	ANI	3CH ; MASK FOR SWITCHES STILL DOWN
0058 C254B0	C	75	JNZ	DBON ; WAIT FOR SW TO BE RELEASED
005B C9		76	RET	; RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM
		77	;	
		78	END	

LOC	OBJ	SEG	SOURCE STATEMENT	
			1        NAME      DATEUP	
			2        PUBLIC     DATEUP	
			3        EXTRN     DTDSPL	
3004			4        DATE      EQU      3004H	
00E4			5        PORT1    EQU      0E4H	
			6 ;*****	
			7 ; JULIAN DATE UPDATE	
			8 ; THIS ROUTINE CHECKS THE BUTTONS UNDER THE	
			9 ; FRONT PANEL DISPLAY AND INCREMENTS THAT	
			10 ; DIGIT EACH TIME THE BUTTON IS DEPRESSED.	
			11 ; CALLS DTDSPL AND DISPLAYS NEW DATE.	
			12 ;	
			13 ; NOTE: CONTAINS NO PROVISION FOR MANUALLY SETTING	
			14 ; 366 DAYS IN LEP YEAR. ONLY DEC 31 AFFECTED.	
			15 ; AND WHO WORKS NEW YEARS EVE?	
			16 ;	
			17 ;        DIG 1    DIG 2    DIG 3    DIG 4	
			18 ;        LS YEAR    MD DATE    TN DATE    UN DATE	
			19 ;        _____	
			20 ;        SH 1    SH 2    SH 3    SH 4	
			21 ;	
			22 ; REGISTERS:    A,D,E,H,L	
			23 ; MEMORY:        DATE (2 BYTES)	
			24 ; STACK SPACE:    2 BYTES	
			25 ; INPUT PORTS:    PORT 1	
			26 ; OUTPUT PORTS:    NONE	
			27 ; PROGRAMMER:    STAPLETON	
			28 ;*****	
			29 ; CSEG	
			30 ;	
			31 ; DATEUP:	
0000 29043C			32        LHLD      DATE      ;JULIAN DATE INTO HL	
0003 EB			33        XCHG      ;PUT INTO DE	
0004 DBE4			34        IN        PORT1    ;GET COPY OF BUTTON INPUT PORT	
0006 E620			35        ANI      20H      ;MASK OFF FOR SH-4, UNITS DATE	
0008 C0L300	C		36        JZ        NOT1    ;NOT THIS BUTTON, PRESS ON	
000B 7B			37        MOV      A,E      ;BUTTON DOWN, PUT LAST 2 OF DATE IN ACC	
000C C0R1			38        ADI      01H      ;ADD 1	
000E 27			39        DAA	;DECIMAL ADJUST
000F 5F			40        MOV      E,A      ;RETURN IT TO E REGIS	
0010 C33000	C		41        JMP      DTCHK	
0013 DBE4			42 NOT1:    IN        PORT1    ;GET ANOTHER COPY OF PORT 1	
0015 E610			43        ANI      10H      ;MASK FOR SH-3, TENS DATE	
0017 C02200	C		44        JZ        NOT2    ;NOT THIS BUTTON EITHER	
001A 7B			45        MOV      A,E      ;BUTTON DOWN, PUT LAST 2 OF DATE IN ACC	
001B C0R1			46        ADI      10H      ;ADD 1 TO TENS	
001D 27			47        DAA	
001E 5F			48        MOV      E,A	
001F C33000	C		49        JMP      DTCHK	

8822 D8E4	58	NXT2:	IN	PORT1	
8824 E6B8	51	ANI	0FH	MASK FOR SH-2	
8826 C43100	C	52	JZ	NXT3	
8829 7A	53	MOV	A,D	; NOR THIS BUTTON	
882B C6B1	54	ADI	0AH	; YEAR & MSD'S OF DATE TO ACC	
882C 27	55	DAA			
882D 57	56	MOV	D,A		
882E C33800	C	57	JMP	DTCHK	
8831 D8E4	58	NXT3:	IN	PORT1	
8833 E6B4	59	ANI	0FH	MASK FOR SH-1	
8835 C8	60	R2		; NO SH'S DOWN RETURN TO CALLING PRGM	
8836 7A	61	MOV	A,D		
8837 C618	62	ADI	0AH		
8839 27	63	DAA			
883A 57	64	MOV	D,A		
	65	DTCHK:			
883B 7A	66	MOV	A,D	; VR & MSD,DATE TO ACC	
883C E6B8	67	ANI	0FH	; MASK OFF UPPER BITS (VR)	
883E FE03	68	CPI	0FH	; OVER 300 DAYS?	
8840 F85200	C	69	JN	EXIT	; NO, EXIT
8843 C44000	C	70	JZ	CHECK	; 300, GO SEE IF OVER 365
8846 7A	71	MOV	A,D	; OVER 300, GET ANOTHER COPY	
8847 E6F8	72	ANI	0FH	; RESET MSD,DATE TO 00	
8849 57	73	MOV	D,A	; RETURN IT TO D	
884A 7B	74	CHECK:	MOV	A,E	; GET LAST 2 DIGITS
884B FE66	75	CPI	0FH	; OVER 65? (365 DAYS PER)	
884D F85200	C	76	JN	EXIT	; NO, EXIT
8850 1EB8		77	RTI	E,0FH	; YES, RESET TO 00
	78				
	79	EXIT:			
8852 EB	80	XCHG			
8853 22043C	81	SHLD	DATE	; PUT DATE IN MAIL	
8856 C00000	E	82	CALL	DTDSP	; PUT DATE IN MEMORY
8859 D8E4	83	DBON:	IN	PORT1	; DISPLAY NEW DATE
885B E63C	84	ANI	3CH		
885D C23900	C	85	JNZ	DBON	; GET ANOTHER COPY OF PORT 1
8859 C9	86	RET		; MASK FOR SWITCHES STILL DOWN	
	87			; WAIT FOR SH TO BE RELEASED	
	88	END			; RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM

LOC	OBJ	SER	SOURCE STATEMENT
		1	NAME THDSP
		2	PUBLIC THDSP
		3	EXTRN DISPL
3082		4	TIME EDU 3082H
		5 ;*****	
		6 ;	DISPLAY TIME
		7 ;	
		8 ;	THIS ROUTINE ACCESSES THE TIME MEMORY
		9 ;	LOCATIONS AND DISPLAYS THEM IN THE FOLLOWING
		10 ;	FORMAT:
		11 ;	
		12 ;	DIG 1 DIG 2 DIG 3 DIG 4
		13 ;	----- ----- ----- -----
		14 ;	HR HR MIN MIN
		15 ;	
		16 ;	REGISTERS: A,D,E,H,L
		17 ;	MEMORY: TIME (2 BYTES)
		18 ;	STACK SPACE: 2BYTES
		19 ;	INPUT PORTS: NONE
		20 ;	OUTPUT PORTS: PORTS 2, 3
		21 ;	PROGRAMMER: M MANTZ
		22 ;*****	
		23 ;	CSEG
		24 ; THDSP:	
0000 21023C		25 ; LHLD TIME ; LOAD H WITH HR L WITH MIN	
0003 EB		26 ; XCHB ; PUT IN DE	
0004 C30000 E		27 ; JMP DISPL ; DISPLAY IT	
		28 ;	
		29 ; END	

LOC	OBJ	SEQ	SOURCE STATEMENT
		1	NAME DTDSP
		2	PUBLIC DTDSP
		3	EXTRN DISPL
		4	DATE EQU 3084H
		5 ;*****	
		6 ;	DISPLAY DATE
		7 ;	
		8 ;	THIS ROUTINE ACCESSES THE JULIAN DATE MEMORY
		9 ;	LOCATIONS AND DISPLAYS THEM IN THE FOLLOWING
		10 ;	FORMAT:
		11 ;	
		12 ;	DIG 1 DIG 2 DIG 3 DIG 4
		13 ;	_____
		14 ;	LS YR DATE DATE DATE
		15 ;	
		16 ;	REGISTERS: A,D,E,H,L
		17 ;	MEMORY: DATE (2 BYTES)
		18 ;	STACK SPACE: 2 BYTES
		19 ;	INPUT PORTS: NONE
		20 ;	OUTPUT PORTS: PORTS 2, 3
		21 ;	PROGRAMMER: STAPLETON
		22 ;*****	
		23 ;	CSEG
		24 DTDSP:	
0000 29043C		25	LHLD DATE ;LOAD HL WITH DATE
0003 EB		26	XCHG ;PUT IN DE
0004 C30000 E		27	JMP DISPL ;DISPLAY IT
		28 ;	
		29	END

47  
48 OUTIT:  
0021 2F  
0022 D3E5  
  
0024 08E3  
0026 EEFF  
0028 F60F  
0029 2F  
002B D3E3  
  
002D E6F8  
002F B0  
0030 D3E3  
  
0032 E6F0  
0034 D3E3  
0036 C9

49 CMA ;INVERT DATA TO PORT  
50 OUT PORT3 ;OUTPUT IT AND LATCH PORT  
51 ;STROBE ALL LATCHES HIGH  
52 IN PORT2 ;GET COPY OF LOAD PORT  
53 XRI 0FFH ;INVERT UPPER 4 BITS  
54 ORI 0FH ;SET LOWER 4 HIGH  
55 CMA ;INVERT FOR OUT  
56 OUT PORT2 ;HAVEN'T CHANGED UPPER 4 BITS  
57 ;STROBE SELECTED DIGIT LOW TO LOAD  
58 ANI 0FH ;ZERO LOWER 4 BITS  
59 ORR B ;MERGE INVERTED SELECT BITS.  
60 OUT PORT2 ;SEND LOAD CODE  
61 ;STROBE ALL LATCHES HIGH  
62 ANI 0FH ;RESET LATCHES  
63 OUT PORT2 ;REESTABLISH HOLD STATE  
64 RET  
65  
66 END

LOC	OBJ	SEQ	SOURCE STATEMENT
		1	NAME DISPL
		2	PUBLIC DISPL
8881		3	DIG1 EQU 01H ;DIGIT 1 ENABLE
8882		4	DIG2 EQU 02H ;DIGIT 2 ENABLE
8884		5	DIG3 EQU 04H ;DIGIT 3 ENABLE
8886		6	DIG4 EQU 08H ;DIGIT 4 ENABLE
88E3		7	PORT2 EQU 0E5H ;PORT 2 8255 #1
88E6		8	PORT3 EQU 0E6H ;PORT 3 8255 #1
		9	*****
		10	DISPLAY ROUTINE
		11	
		12	DISPLAYS CONTENTS OF DAE REGISTERS ALWAYS.
		13	'B' REGISTER CONTAINS DIGIT ENABLE. A '1' IN ANY
		14	OF THE BITS WILL SELECT THAT DIGIT. THIS PROGRAM
		15	DOES NOT EFFECT THE HIGH ORDER BYTE OF PORT 2
		16	
		17	REGISTERS: A,B,D,E,H,L
		18	MEMORY: NONE
		19	STACK SPACE: 2BYTES
		20	INPUT PORTS: PORT2,PORT3
		21	OUTPUT PORTS: PORT2,PORT3
		22	PROGRAMMER: STAPLETON
		23	*****
		24	CSEG
		25	DISPL:
8888	7R	26	MOV A,D ;LOAD ACCUM WITH DATA FROM D
8881	8682	27	MVI B,DIG2
8883	CD2100	28	CALL OUTIT ;OUTPUT L.O.BYTE
8886	7R	29	MOV A,D ;GET ANOTHER COPY
8887	8F	30	RRC
8888	8F	31	RRC
8889	8F	32	RRC
888A	8F	33	RRC ;MOVE 4 MSB'S TO 4 LSB'S POSITION
888B	8681	34	MVI B,DIG1
888D	CD2100	35	CALL OUTIT
8810	7B	36	MOV A,E ;GET DATA FROM E
8811	8688	37	MVI B,DIG4
8813	CD2100	38	CALL OUTIT
8816	7B	39	MOV A,E ;GET ANOTHER COPY
8817	8F	40	RRC
8818	8F	41	RRC
8819	8F	42	RRC
881A	8F	43	RRC
881B	8684	44	MVI B,DIG3
881D	CD2100	45	CALL OUTIT
8820	C9	46	RET

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